THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,995. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1872.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

AMUSEMENTS—NINTH PAGE—Fourth, fifth and sixth columns.
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BILLIARDS—EIGHTH PAGE—Second column.
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HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.—FIRST PAGE—Second, third and fourth columns.
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WRECKS—SEVENTH PAGE—Third column.
YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &c.—EIGHTH PAGE—Second column.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—UP TOWN.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT THE BRANCH OFFICE,

1,265 BROADWAY,

WEST SIDE, BETWEEN THIRTY-FIRST AND THIRTY-SECOND STREETS.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FROM 8 A. M. TILL 9 P. M. EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR AT OFFICE RATES. NO EXTRA CHARGE OF ANY KIND.

PERSONAL.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS ON THE PROPERTY of John Galvin, deceased, call on Mrs. MULLEN, Ex-houseiriz, 243 East Thirty-fourth street.

A. B. FRIEND.—LETTERS ALL RECEIVED. WROTE as requested to "St. Louis." We are all well and expect to go East about April 1, and hope soon to hear direct from the absent one. Write hereafter enclosed to J. B., old address, N. Y.

INFORMATION WANTED IMMEDIATELY—IN THE years 1811 and 1812 James G. Jones, a coppersmith, with his family, consisting of a wife, name Lavinia, and her daughter, Ann Eliza, lived at 155 Greenwich street. In 1812 and 1813 said James G. Jones lived at 179 Bowery, and his brother, Samuel E. Jones, also a coppersmith, lived at 64 Gold street. In 1813 and 1814 the said James E. Jones lived at 181 Bowery, and his brother, Samuel E. Jones, lived in Ludlow street, near Beekman street. In 1814 and 1815 the said James G. Jones lived at 24 Roosevelt street, and his brother, Samuel E. Jones, lived at 257 Water street. In 1815 and 1816 the said James G. Jones lived in Water street, near New slip, and his brother, Samuel E. Jones, lived at 247 William street. Any person who has any knowledge concerning either of these brothers, or of their families, while so living at any of the above places, will do a great kindness, and may advance the interests of truth and justice by immediately communicating the same in writing to me at 66 Wall street.

A liberal reward will be paid for such information.

NEW YORK, March 19, 1872. HENRY J. SCUDDER.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF THE WHEREABOUTS of Thomas E. Demarest, formerly of Salterville, N. J., and recently a resident of Englewood, N. J. Address box 3,567 New York Post office.

INFORMATION RESPECTING JOHN GRAY WILL BE thankfully received by Bernard and Michael Gray, 278 Greenwich, when last seen on the corner of Thirtieth street and First avenue, had on sack coat, brown pants and vest, cloth cap, height, 5 feet 7 inches, 30 years of age.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF ONE GEORGE ALLEN, from Salem, Washington county, Ky.; about five feet six inches high, sandy complexion, sandy and fair, side whiskers and mustache. Said Allen, or any person possessing know edge of his whereabouts, will learn of something to his advantage by calling on SEABURY & FOSTER, 68 Maiden lane.

IF LOUIS, ISAAC OR PROSPERE BOURDON, FORmerly of Montreal, Canada, wish to communicate with their brother Moses, or if any party has information of them since 1854, please address box 308 Elizabethport, Union county, N. J.

JENNIE B.—YOUR OLD "DOCTOR" IS ANXIOUS TO hear from you. Please write to Dr. C. K., Jr., Herald office.

LITTLE FOOT.—HAVE RETURNED FROM SAN Francisco. Stopping at No. 10. CORA EDWARDS.

MR. SAMUEL B. ALLISON, OF ALABAMA, IS REquested to call on or send his address to WALSH SMITH, Crawford & Co.'s, 56 Wall street.

MENTAL PHOTOGRAPHS—FIFTH AVENUE STAGE, Friday, 1 o'clock P. M. Can I make their acquaintance? Address R. W., Herald office.

NIBLO'S LAST MATINEE.—YOU DID NOT KEEP the appointment. Same place Wednesday, or address BENLEY, in Personals.

PERCY HOWARD.—RECEIVED THE GIFT; CANNOT go to-night; will be in town on Friday, have not heard from you in some time.

PETER KINNAN WILL CONFER A FAVOR BY SENDing address to or calling upon F. J. FITCH, No. 7 Warren street.

WILL MRS. HILL SEND ME WORD TO NINETEENTH street? C. HILL.

4TH AVENUE STAGE.—WILL LADY WHO NOTICED the nearness of the two gentlemen, who are cured to Fenenals in the paper and who got out at Appleton's, please address MAIL, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway?

LOST AND FOUND.

A SLEEVE BUTTON FOUND ON BROADWAY, ON last Wednesday, March 13. The owner can have it on paying expenses by calling at 152 West Seventeenth street.

LOST—ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON LAST, A SMALL Pocketbook, containing money, two promissory notes, &c. Finder can keep the money, but please return papers to 81 East Thirtieth street.

LOST A BLACK SILK OVERSKIRT, TRIMMED WITH black guipure lace, on Monday evening, on second avenue, Thirty-seventh street or Fifth avenue. The finder will be liberally rewarded upon returning it to Mrs. CLINE, 68 Fifth street.

LOST, THE PERSON WHO RELIEVED ME OF MY Wallet at Broadway and Canal street on Monday, the 18th, will please accept the money and return the papers and keys by mail or otherwise to JOHN E. ALLISON, stationer's store, 52 Wall street.

LOST—SUNDAY MARCH 17, 1872, ON BOARD OF steamer Westfield coming from New York on the 4 P. M. trip a black Pocketbook, containing a small sum of money and a few papers. The finder will confer a great favor by returning the papers to either of ticket agents of Staten Island ferry.

LOST IN OR IN, FROM ROSS STREET AND BEDford avenue to Fourth and South Second streets, Williamsburgh, on Friday evening, March 15, one chain from Rev. Finder can return it to 1 Washington avenue, Brooklyn, and receive suitable reward.

LOST A POCKETBOOK PRICE TWO TO THREE DOLlars, which will be the contents. Other articles and check on Mechanics' Bank, New York, No. 674 payable to the order of the Mechanics' Bank, Washington Bank of Brooklyn, Bank of Commerce, Bank of Republic, Bank of Metropolis, Bank of Commerce, Park Bank, Bank of Commerce, Bank, Bank, Bank

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

ANOTHER EXCITING DAY IN ERIE.

The Shares Advance to 52 and Fall Back to 50.

The London Market and New York on a Level at Last.

Reopening of the Transfer Books.

OTHER STOCKS WEAK AND LOWER

Repetition of the Stringency in the Money Market.

One-Eighth Per Cent a Day, or Forty-five Per Cent Per Annum.

Decline in Gold and Foreign Exchange—Governments "Off"—The State Bonds Firm.

Dividend to the Creditors of the Eighth National Bank.

WALL STREET,
TUESDAY, March 19—6 P. M.

On 'Change to-day wheat retained its firmness and was fairly active. Cotton was heavy and a little lower.

THE EXPORTS OF THE WEEK.

The aggregate exports of domestic merchandise from the port of New York for the week ending March 19, 1872, were $3,120,757.

MONEY STRINGENT.

The money market was stringent and the best houses on the street had a great deal of difficulty in securing accommodation at 7 per cent. To borrowers submitting stock collaterals the rate was sharp 7 per cent in gold from the beginning, the activity increasing until, late in the afternoon, as high as ¼ per cent was paid for the use of money over night. The transactions on these terms were just barely sufficient to make the quotation, but the dealings at 1-16 a 3-32 were plentiful and quite a feature of the later hours of the money market. Prime paper was neglected, although nominally unchanged.

Foreign exchange was lower and demoralized. The leading bankers reduced their asking rates to 109¾ for sixty day and 110¼ for sight sterling, but transactions were reported at ¼ a ½ below these quotations in the pressure to sell bills drawn against purchases of Erie for the European market.

The creditors of the Eighth National Bank will be paid a dividend of 25 per cent on and after the 27th inst. at the office of the receiver, No. 3 Mercer street.

GOLD LOWER—110⅛ a 109¾.

The gold market broke down under the heavy sales of foreign bills forced upon the market in connection with the purchases of Erie by the foreign bankers for European account. There was in reality little pressure of actual gold, either "cash" or in the "regular way," and the supply in the loan market was still scarce for speculative deliveries, showing that gold went off almost purely by sympathy with the weakness of foreign exchange. The course of the market is shown in the table:—

10 A. M.	110	12:01 P. M.	109¾
10:15 A. M.	110½	2 P. M.	109¾
10:30 A. M.	110	3 P. M.	109¾
10:38 A. M.	109¾	4 P. M.	109¾
11 A. M.	110	5:30 P. M.	109¾ a 109¾
12 M.	109¾		

The Sub-Treasury paid out $367,000 in redemption of the called five-twenties of 1862.

In the gold loan market the rates ranged from 5½ per cent for carrying to flat for borrowing. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared	$25,824,000
Gold balances	1,070,065
Currency balances	1,182,423

GOVERNMENTS LOWER.

The government list presented some curious if not anomalous features to-day. With an exceedingly strong market in London, where the five-twenties were rampant, advancing ¾ per cent, something almost unparalleled in their daily movement, except in the process of recovery from a sudden decline or panic in them, prices here were lower, only to a trifling extent, it is true, but enough to make the contrast. The explanation lies, first, in the lower ruling of gold, and secondly, in the weakness and decline in foreign exchange, two influences reducing the exportable value of our bonds by fully ¾ per cent, as compared with a few days since. Hence London advanced in gold values as New York declined in paper values, because it became impossible to introduce bonds there from this side with the recent relative prices. The following were the closing prices this evening:—United States currency sixes, 115½ a 115¾; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 114¾ a 114⅞; do. do., coupon, 115¾ a 115¾; do., five-twenties, registered, May and November, 111¾ a 112; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 111¾ a 112; do. do., 1864, do. do., 111¾ a 112; do. do., 1865, do. do., 112⅜ a 112½; do. do., 1867, registered, January and July, 111½ a 111¾; do. do., 1867, coupon, do., 111 a 111¼; do. do., 1868, do. do., 112⅜ a 112½; do. do., 1868, do. do., 112⅜ a 112¾; do. fives of 1881, funded, registered, 109⅜ a 109¾; do. do. do., coupon, 109⅜ a 109¾; do. ten-forties, registered, 107⅜ a 107¾; do. do., coupon, 108 a 108¾.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The earnings of the Central Pacific Railroad Company compare as follows:—

For the month of February, 1872	$545,457
For the month of February, 1871	485,490
For the month of February, 1870	394,176
Increase this year over 1871	$59,997
Increase this year over 1870	151,311
Earnings first two months 1872	1,172,967
Earnings first two months 1871	1,021,959
Earnings first two months 1870	807,280
Increase this year over 1871	$151,978
Increase this year over 1870	372,657

THE RAILROAD BONDS.

The following were the bids for the railroad bonds, the strength of the Boston, Hartford and Erie mortgages being the chief feature:—

New York Cen 6's, 1883	103¾	Quincy & Tol 1st, 1890	88
New York Cen 7's, 1876	102	Ill & So Iowa 1st m	91
N York Cen 7's, 80-76	102	Chi, R I & Pacific	101¾
N York Cen 7's, '80-'76	102	Mor & Essex 1st m	106
Erie 1st m, cv	108	Mor & Essex 2d m	97
Erie 7's, 1st m, '78	97	Chic & Tol s f	100
Erie 7's, 2d m, '83	94¾	New Jer Cent 1st m, a	106
Erie 7's, 6th m, '89	94	New Jer Cen 2d m	102¾
Erie 7's, 8th m, '95	89	Pitts, F W & Chi 2d m	102
Long Dock bonds	84¾	Chic & Pitts 2d m	99
Buf, N Y & Erie m	77	Chic & Pitts 4th m	86
Buf R 7's, 2d m, s f, '85	105	Chic & Alt 1st m	104¾
Buf R 7's, 2d m, s f, '75	102¾	Chic & Alt income	95
Harlem 1st m, 7's	102	Ohio & Miss 1st m	109
Harl Bo 7's, 2d m	99¾	Ohio & Miss con	94¾
Hich S & S le 7's	106	Peo & Sioux City 1st m	94
Pac RR 7's, guar by Mo	99	Pennsylvania 1st m coup	99¾
Cen Pac gold bonds	101	St Louis & Iron Mt 1st m	93
Union Pac 1st m	99¾	Mil & St Paul 1st m 7's	107
Union Pac l g 7's	86	Mil & St P 1st m, 7-8-9	98
Ill Cen 7 p c, 1875	100	Mil & St Paul 1st m	108¾
Bellevue & So Ill 1st, 6's	98	Mil & St Paul Iowa div	87¾
Alt & T H 1st m	87	Mil & St Paul 2d m	84
Alt & T H 2d m, pref	87¾	Mar & Cin 1st m	96
Alton & T H 2d m inc	51	Chic & Mil 1st m	98
Chic & N W s f	101	Jol & Chic 1st m	106¾
Chic & N W 1st bds	90	Col, Chic & Ind 1st m	90¾
Chic & N W con bds	86	Col, Chic & Ind 2d m	74
Chic & N W ex bds	90	Tol, Peo & W, E D	86¾
Mon & St Jo land gts	108	Tol, Peo & W, W D	91¾
Mon & St Jo con	92¾	Tol, P & W, Burl div	87
Del, Lack & West 1st m	96	Tol, Peo & War 2d m	85¾
Tol & Wab 1st m, ex	86	N York & N Haven 6's	100
Tol & W 1st m, St L div	80	Bost, Hart & Erie m	62¾
Tol & Wab 2d m	50	Bos, Hart & Erie gtd	67
Tol & Wab equip bds	38¾	Cedar F & Minn 1st m	93
Tol & W cons conv	38¾	Det, Mon & Tol	80
Mas & Nashua 1st m	90¾	Lake Shore div	100
Chi West 1st m, 1885	94¾	Cler, Painesv'l & Ash	90
Chi West 2d m, 1885	89¾		

SOUTHERN SECURITIES STRONG.

The Southern State bonds were in good favor, and prices not only were maintained, but in many instances were higher and strong. Both classes of Tennessees crossed 67, while in the new South Carolinas of "January and July" there were active dealings at 35¾ a 36¾. The Validating law recently passed by the Legislature at Columbia is quite favorable to the interests of bondholders. Its principal features are as follows:—Sections 1, 2 and 3 ratify and confirm as obligations of the State all the bonds mentioned in the Treasurer's report of October 1, 1871, amounting in all, to $15,700,000; section 4 continues the tax already imposed for the meeting of interest on these bonds, and provides an additional tax, not to exceed four mills, "sufficient to pay the interest, &c., until the principal shall become due, such payment to be made in United States currency only;" sections 5 and 6 provide for a uniform style of bonds by granting conversion into the style known as January and July bonds, section 7 makes valid all bonds hypothecated for loans to the State and sold for expiration of margin; sections 8 and 9 are routine, and section 10 provides a place for registering in New York, Charleston and Columbia for the State bonds and stocks. In addition to this bill the Legislature passed laws to settle all accounts with the financial agent here; also to amend the State constitution so that there can be no further increase of the bonded debt without a two-thirds vote of the people. The Legislature also levied a tax of eight mills on the dollar on all taxable property for the expenses of the current year, and adopted a license system which it is estimated will bring $400,000 per year into the treasury, also amended the tax law requiring the $1,100,000 past due taxes to be paid before the first Monday in June on the penalty of a peremptory sale of the property. The following were the closing street prices:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 67 a 67¼; do. new, 67 a 67¼; Virginia, ex coupon, 53 a 55, do. do. sixes, consolidated bonds, 56¾ a 57; do. sixes, deferred scrip, 17¼ a 18¾; Georgia sixes, 75 a 76; do. sevens 88 a 90; North Carolina, ex coupon, 38 a 38¾; do., new, 23 a 24; do., special tax, 16 a 17; Missouri sixes, 95¼ a 95½; do. Hannibal and St. Joseph, 93 a 95, Louisiana sixes, 60 a 65; do. levee sixes, 60 a 65, do. do. eights, 70 a 80; Alabama five-, 62 a 65; do. eights, 90 a 95; South Carolina sixes, 53 54; do. new, January and July, 29 a 30½; do. do., April and October, 56¾ a 57½; Arkansas sixes, funded, 55 a 59.

STOCKS HEAVY AND LOWER.

The stock market outside of Erie, which has been and may be for some time yet, subject to the accidental influences arising out of the new state of affairs at Twenty-third street, was heavy and gradually gave way to the pressure of the demand for money, no important decline being registered, however, until late in the afternoon, when, subsequent to the payment of 1-16 a ⅛ per cent for money, there was a yielding in prices ranging from a quarter to one and a quarter per cent. Erie fluctuated in direct sympathy with the London quotation for the stock, necessitating some pretty close figuring at one time when the domestic and foreign quotations were quite near together. London, having had the start of New York by four or five hours, was well ahead with the price of Erie when our Stock Exchange opened at ten A. M. (about three o'clock P. M. in London), and hence there was an immediate jump in the price to 49¾, as against 48¾ at the close the night before. Old "drivers" in the market caused a temporary decline to 49, but at this latter point Erie took on fresh buoyancy and by a grand movement cleared the intervening space to 52 almost without a pause. Meantime the London market had been weakening, and an eventual decline there took our market back to 49¾, the price closing at 50¾. As we said in the HERALD last week London must control the price of Erie, inasmuch as the amount held in London and Europe generally is over two-thirds of the capital. An official letter to the Stock Exchange this afternoon notifies the public of the reopening to-morrow (Wednesday) of the Erie transfer books. Boston, Hartford and Erie declined from 7¼ to 6. Quicksilver preferred advanced to 42.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The following table shows the highest and lowest prices of the principal stocks during the day:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central	95½	94¾
New York Central scrip	90¼	89¾
Erie	52	49
Erie preferred	80¾	79¾
Reading	113¾	113¼
Lake Shore	94½	93¾
Wabash	76	70¾
Northwestern	78¼	78¼
Northwestern preferred	91½	92
Rock Island	114¼	113
St. Paul	60¾	59¾
St. Paul preferred	79¾	79¼
Ohio and Mississippi	49	45
Union Pacific	37½	36¾
Hannibal and St. Joseph	42½	40¾
Western Union Telegraph	71¼	70
Pacific Mail	62	61¾

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Tuesday, March 19—10:15 A. M.

$41500 US 5-20, c, '62	111⅞	$4000 US 5-20's, c, '67	112¾
500 US 5-20, c, '65	111⅞	10000 U S 5's, sm, c	109⅛
2000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	111¾		

10 to 10:30 A. M.

400 shs Pac M SS Co	61⅞	300 shs Erie RR	49¾
100 do	61⅞	100 do	49¾
500 do	61⅞	500 do	49¾
500 do	61⅞	200 do	49¾
200 N Y C & H R	95½	400 L S & M S R	93¾
400 Chi & N W R	76⅞	200 do	93¾
300 Erie RR	49¾	300 Union Pac RR	38⅞
500 do	49¾	400 do	38⅞
300 do	50	200 do	37
500 do	49¾	100 do	37
1500 do	49¾	600 do	37¼
700 do	49⅞	900 do	37¼
2000 do	49⅞	400 do	37¼
500 do	49⅞	900 do	37¼
2500 do	49⅞	200 do	37¼
300 do	49⅞	200 Bost H & Erie	7⅛
500 do	49	500 do	7⅛
800 do	49⅞	100 do	6⅞
2100 do	49⅞	500 do	6¾
1800 do	49⅞	400 do	6¾
500 do	49⅞	400 do	6¾
600 do	49¾	500 do	6¾
1000 do	49⅞	500 do	6¾
900 do	49⅞	300 do	6¾
800 do	49¾		

First Board—10:30 A. M.

$12000 Tenn 6's, old	67	2800 shs Erie RR	50
1000 Va 6's con	57	5000 do	50
1000 Tenn 6's, new	67	1000 do	50⅞
5000 N C Fund act, '68	27	1500 do	50⅞
2000 N Car 6's, n	23	1000 do	50⅞
1000 do	24	1100 do	50⅞
5000 S Ca's, n, J & J	35¾	2700 do	50⅞
2000 do	39	3000 do	50⅞
1000 do	39⅛	2000 do	50⅞
3000 do	39⅛	1100 do	50⅞
1000 do	39⅛	1400 do	50⅞
2000 do	39⅛	500 do	50⅞
1000 do	39⅛	300 do	50⅞
500 do	39⅛	200 do	50⅞
1500 do	39⅛	100 do	50⅞
1000 do	39⅛	900 do	50⅞
5000 S C 6's, Act Apl	37	1000 do	51
2000 Missouri 6's	95¼	1500 do	51⅛
5000 N Y Tx, b l, reg	107¾	1200 do	51
1000 B'klyn 6's, w i	95½	1000 do	51¼
1000 Erie 1st m	102	200 do	51
1000 Cen Pac gld bds	102⅛	400 do	51¼
2000 Un Pac RR l m	82	100 do	51¼
10000 Un Pac Tel l g b	84	1400 do	51¼
10000 do	84¼	2000 do	51
20000 do	85	100 Reading RR	112¾
10000 do	84¾	1200 Un Pac RR	37¼
10000 do	85	4000 do	37¼
11000 Un Pac inc	86	500 do	37¼
500 Atl & Terre H 1st	91	400 do	37¼
5000 Ala Tenn R 1st c	87½	700 do	37¼
2000 Chi & N W 1st m	90	500 do	37¼
4000 Tol & W 1st m	90	1000 do	37¼
1000 Tol & Wab 2d m	84¾	400 do	37¼
500 Ill & So Iowa 1st	90	500 do	37¼
2000 C & R I & P RR 7s	101¾	400 L S & M S R	93¼
1000 Cedar Falls m	104¾	200 do	93¼
1000 O & Mississippi bds	94¾	200 do	93¼
20000 Ohio & Miss 2d	37	900 do	93¼
1000 C, C & I 2d m	74	200 do	93¼
1000 do	74¾	500 do	93¼
1000 do	74⅞	1200 do	93¼
1000 do	75	500 do	93¼
7000 Tol, Peo & W 2d	85	50 Erie RR pf	70
20000 Bos, H & Erie 1st	63	200 do	80¼
10000 Bos, H & E s f	63	200 do	80¼
20000 do	67	200 do	80¼
1000 C, C & I 1st	85¾	600 Harlem RR	111
10000 do	86¾	20 L S & M S R scrip	90¾
2000 Tol, P & W, 1st, W D	91¾	200 do	90¾
10 shs Rk of Republic	115	100 Mich Cen RR	115
17 Shoe & Leath Bk	120	100 Chic & N W R	90
30 Phenix Bank	104	200 do	79
10 Cent Nat Bk	101¼	100 do	79¼
20 Bk of Commerce	112	600 do	79¼
200 West Un Tel	77	200 do	79¼
100 do	77	100 N J Cen RR	115¾
200 do	77¼	100 do	115¾
400 do	77¼	100 do	115
50 Manhattan Gas	120	100 N J Cen RR scrip	107
100 Quick M Co pf	41¾	200 Bos, H & Erie	6¾
200 do	42	200 do	6¾
200 Marmora pf	13¾	1000 do	6¾
200 Pac M SS Co	61¾	400 do	6¾
200 do	61¾	200 do	7
200 do	61¾	2100 do	6¾
200 do	61¾	200 do	6¾
200 do	61	600 do	6¾
100 Adams Ex Co	95¾	400 do	6¾
200 U States Express	75¾	200 do	6¾
200 do	75¾	400 do	6¾
200 do	75¾	100 do	6¾
7 Am Nat Bank	124	400 do	6¾
200 do	70	200 do	6¾
200 N Y C & H R	95¾	1000 do	6¾
200 do	95¾	50 Chic & R I RR	115¾
200 do	95¾	300 do	115¾
200 do	95¾	100 do	115¾
200 do	95¾	300 do	115¾
200 Wells, Fargo Ex	25¾	300 do	115¾
20000 N Y C & H R con bd	90¾	L S, P, W & Chic gtd	90¾
500 Erie RR	49¾	1200 Del, L & W RR	111¾
1200 do	49¾	50 do	111¾
2400 do	49¾	500 North'n Pacific	90
100 do	49¾	200 B & M Jo RR	40¾
700 do	49¾	300 C, C & I RR	34¾
1000 do	49¾	400 Ohio & Miss	49¾
300 do	49¾	100 do	49¾
2000 do	49¾	200 St L & I M RR pf	77¾
500 do	49¾	200 Mar & Cin 1st pf	28
1000 do	49¾		

10:15 and 2:15 P. M.

$2000 US 6's, '81	114¾	$10000 US 5's, '81, c	109¾
10000 U S 5-20, c, '65	111¾	500 do	109¾
4000 do	111	10000 U S 5's, c, '67	111
500 U S 5's, c, '67	112¾	10000 do	111
10000 Ca 6's, new	67¾	15000 do	111¾

12:30 to 1 P. M.

10000 shs N Y C & H RR scrip	90¾	1000 shs Erie RR	51¾
1000 Union Pacific RR	37¾	5000 do	51
800 do b10	37½	500 do	51¼
800 Erie RR	50	200 Lake Shore & M S	93¾
1000 do	51	200 C & N W RR	79
200 do	51⅛	500 B, Hart & Erie	6¾
700 do	51¼	300 do	6
400 do	51¼	600 do	6¾
500 do	51¼	800 do	6⅞
1400 do	51⅛	500 Del, L & W RR	111
2100 do	51¼	400 Ohio & Miss	45¾

Second Board—1 P. M.

$15000 S C 6's, n, J & J	39¾	400 shs Erie RR	51¼
5000 do	39¾	700 do	51⅛
5000 do	39	200 do	51
10000 S C 6's, n, Old Bd	37	900 do	51⅛
1000 Tenn 6's, n	61	700 do	51¼
1000 Pa 1st 6's	98	400 do	51⅛
70 U S Cur's, o d	43	100 Quick M Co	43
5000 P, Ft W & Chi 2d	103	400 do	41¾
1000 U Pac RR 1st	92	100 N Y & H RR	95¼
14000 Pac Tel b	84¾	1100 do b c	95
4000 Alt & T H 2d pf	8	500 Erie RR pf	70
100 shs Canton Co	52	100 Mich Cen RR	115
200 West Union Tel	77	200 L S & M S RR	92
200 do b10	77	100 do b c	93¾
500 do	77¼	200 do	93¾
2 Quick Mo Co	28¾	500 Cleve & Pitts guar	90¾
500 Mariposa pf	17¾	100 do b 1	90¾
200 Erie RR	51¼	400 Chic & N W R b c	74
100 do	51¼	400 do	75¾
45 do	51⅛	100 Chi C N W Rec p	9¾
15 do	52¼	200 do b c	9¾
300 do b c	51¼	50 Chi & Rock I RR	115¾
300 do	51¼	100 N J Cen scrip	106¾
400 do	51¼	100 Del, Lack & W RR	111¾
200 do	51	100 do	111
200 do	51¼	100 H & St J RR	41¾
100 do	51⅛	100 do	42
100 do	51	44 Joliet & Chic RR b c	98
700 do	51⅛	1900 Union Pacific b c	27¼
500 do	51	100 do	37¼
1200 do	51⅛	900 do	37
900 do	51⅛	100 do	37¼
800 do	51⅛	100 do	37¼
1000 do	51⅛	100 do	37¼
1000 do	51⅛	1000 do	37¼
1000 do	51⅛	1000 do	37¼
200 do s3	51	200 St L & I M RR b c	78
600 do	51	500 Col, C & I C RR b c	24¾

CLOSING PRICES—5 O'CLOCK P. M.

Western Union	70¾ a 70⅞	N western pf	92 a 92½
Pacific Mail	61½ a 61	Rock Island	113 a 113¼
New York Central	94¾ a 94⅞	St Paul	59 a 59¾
N Y Cen, coup	94¾ a 94⅞	St Paul pref	79¼ a 79½
N Y Cen, scrip	89¾ a 89¾	Wabash	25⅞ a 26
Erie	50¼ a 50¾	Ohio & Miss	45 a 45¼
Reading	113¾ a 113⅞	Bos, Har & Erie	6 a 6¾
Lake Shore	93¾ a 93¾	Han & St Jo	41½ a 42
Union Pacific	36¾ a 37	Han & St Jo pf	61½ a 62½
Pittsburg	90¾ a 91	Col, C & Ind Cen	24½ a 24¾
Northwestern	78¼ a 78¾		

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Coffee Market Dull and Nominal—Cotton in Moderate Demand, but Lower—Copper Active and Higher—Breadstuffs Quiet and Unchanged—Freights Market Dull—Wheat Decidedly Better—Corn Strong—Petroleum Dull and Nominal—Pork Decidedly Higher—Lard a Shade Better—Wool Quiet but Firm—Spirits Turpentine Lower—Whiskey Lower.

TUESDAY, March 19—6 P. M.

ASHES.—The market remains about the same as when last reported quiet, but steady. There has been a slight improvement in the inquiry for export, but transactions have been light. Small sales were made at $6 25 a $6 75 for pots, and $10 a $10 50 for pearls.

BUILDING MATERIALS.—We have nothing new to note since our last. Bricks meet with a light demand, but the general market remained quiet and unchanged. Cargoes quoted $7 a $7 50 for Jersey, $12 for Long Island, $12 for North River, $12 a $15 for Croton and $22 a $25 for Philadelphia front from yard. Lime was dull and unchanged, quoted at $1 50 for common and $2 for lump. Cement was in limited demand and steady at $1 75 for Rosendale. Laths were in better demand and steady at $3 for Eastern spruce.

COFFEE.—The market remained dull and prices nominal for all descriptions. Messrs. Arden & White report the stock of Rio and Santos in the United States as follows:—New York, 1,245,257 bags, Baltimore, 43,755 do., New Orleans, 11,784 do., Mobile, 8,170—Total, 1,308,001. We quote:—Cargoes (Rio) ordinary, 14½c. a 15c.; do fair, 15¾c. a 15½c.; do good, 16c. a 16¼c.; do. prime, 16¾c. a 17c., gold, in bond, sixty days; Maracaibo, 18c. a 19½c., Laguayra, 18c. a 20c.; St. Domingo in bond, 14c. a 14½c.; Java, 22c. a 23c., gold, duty paid.

COPPER continued in fair demand and at higher prices. The sales for the past three days aggregate about 480,000 lbs., at 29¾c. a 30¼c. cash, and 30½c. for April delivery; closing at 30¼c. a 30½c., cash, for Lake.

COTTON on the spot was depressed and lower, despite continued favorable advices from Liverpool and moderate receipts at the ports. Prices, as shown by the appended quotations, ruled ⅛c. per lb. lower, but a further recession would have been necessary in order to dispose of large lines. Future deliveries were fairly active, at a decline of ⅛c. per lb. The sales reported on 'Change sum up as follows:—

	For Day	Last Week	Total.
Export	3,9	—	376
Consumption	412	122	534
Speculation	20	—	20
In transit	500	200	700
Total	1,302	322	1,624

—For future delivery (basis low middling) the sales have been as follows:—Sales last evening after three P. M.—April, 300 at 22 1-16c., 600 at 22⅛c.; May, 100 at 23c., 200 at 23 1-16c., 200 at 23c.; June, 200 at 23⅛c., 100 at 23 3-16c., 200 at 23¼c.; July, 100 at 23⅜c.; August, 100 at 23 3-16c., 100 at 23½c. Total 4,200 bales. Sales to-day, up to three P. M.—March, 300 at 22c., 800 at 21 15-16c., 50 at 22⅛c.; April, 1,000 at 22⅜c., 100 at 22 9-16c., 500 at 22⅞c., 1,000 at 22 3-16c., 5,800 at 22⅛c.; April, 500 at 22 5-16c., and May, 300 at 22⅜c., together; May, 400 at 22⅝c., 400 at 22⅞c., 300 at 22 9-16c., 2,100 at 22¾c.; June, 100 at 22 11-16c., 300 at 22⅞c., 200 at 23 3-16c., 2,100 at 23⅛c.; July, 100 at 23⅜c.; August, 100 at 23¼c.; September, 100 at 23 5-16c., and October 100 at 19 9-16c., together; September, 100 at 22 7-16c. Exchanges—⅛c. paid to exchange 500 April for 500 May; ⅛c. paid to exchange 200 March for 200 April. Total 12,650 bales, grand total, 16,861 bales. The receipts at the ports sum up as follows:—Galveston, 3,32; New Orleans, 3,341; Mobile, 83; Savannah, 1,000; Charleston, 668; Wilmington, 94; Norfolk, 791; Baltimore, 180; New York, 761; Boston, 136; Total, 7,290. This day last week, 9,119. This day last year, 11,531. Rates on cotton to foreign ports closed steady as follows:—To Liverpool, by steam, ⅝d., by sail, 3-16d. a 7-32d. To Havre, by steam, ⅜c. gold; by sail, ⅜c. To Hamburg, by steam, ⅝d., compressed; sail, ⅝c. To Bremen, by steam, ⅝c. gold, compressed; sail, ⅝c. To Baltic ports, by sail, ⅝c. a ¾c. gold. To Mediterranean ports, by steam, ¾c. We quote:—

	Ordinary.	Strict Ordinary.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	19¾	19¾	20¼	20¼
Good ordinary	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
Low middling	22	22⅛	22⅛	22⅜
Middling	23¾	23¾	23	23¾
Good middling	23¾	23¾	23¾	24

—The quotations are based on cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour, 7,363 pbls.; wheat, 3,180 bushels, corn 29,8 0 do., corn meal, 377 bags; oats, 15,000 bushels, barley, 2,000 do. The flour market was dull but firm for all kinds. The sales aggregate about 9,500 bbls. at prices within the range of our quotations. Rye flour was in limited demand and firm. We hear of sales of about 200 bbls. superfine at $5 a $5 05. Corn meal remained dull, with prices tending in buyer's favor, although there were no sales on which to base quotations. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$4 90 a $5 05
Superfine State	5 00 a 5 10
Extra State	5 75 a 7 00
Choice do	7 00 a 7 50
Superfine Western	5 00 a 5 50
Extra do	5 60 a 7 00
Extra Minnesota	7 00 a 8 75
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	7 00 a 7 10
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	7 50 a 8 00
Fancy do	8 00 a 9 00
St. Louis fair extra	7 25 a 8 05
St. Louis straight extra	8 00 a 8 50
St. Louis choice double extra	8 50 a 9 50
St. Louis choice family	9 50 a 11 50
Rye flour	4 50 a 5 00
Southern No. 2	5 00 a 5 60
Southern fair extra	5 75 a 6 50
Southern extra	7 00 a 8 75
Southern family	8 50 a 11 75
Corn meal, Western	3 60 a 3 75
Corn meal, Jersey	3 60 a 3 75
Corn meal, Brandywine	4 00 a 4 10
Baltimore	3 90 a 4 00
Caloric	3 90 a 4 00
Puncheons	19 25 a 19 75

—Wheat was in better request for shipping and speculation, though demand was by no means active. Prices were 2c. a 3c. better—the market closing at a quotation of $1 48 a $1 49 for Chicago in store, $1 50 a $1 54 for Northwest in store, $1 55 a $1 56 for No. 1 do., $1 68 a $1 70 for prime red winter and $1 70 a $1 72½ for amber Michigan in store. The sales—part last evening—were about 75,000 bushels, at $1 48 a $1 51 for Chicago in store and about $1 50 a $1 53 for Northwest in store and about $1 53 for No. 2 Milwaukee in store, $1 60 a $1 72½ for amber in store, and $1 65 for white Canada in bond. Corn was in fair request and firm. The sales were about 57,000 bushels at 64½c. a 65c. for mixed, 70c. for yellow, 74c. a 75c. for white. Oats were firm at 55c. a 55½c. for Western in store and about 51c. for black state in store, and 56c. for white Ohio afloat. The sales were about 26,000 bushels within the range. Rye was dull and nominal. Last sales of Western at 86c. a 88c. in store. Barley was quiet, buyers and sellers apart in their views. Canada held within the range of $1 60 a $1 15, and state at 70c. a 80c. and Western at 70c. a 80c.

FREIGHTS. The market still remained dull. There was no room offered by sail, and consequently rates by steam were firm. Grain to Bil. was taken at low figures. The chartering business was a trifle more active, but rates generally were held above the views of shippers. The vessels cleared were at about previous figures. The engagements reported to day were as follows:—To Liverpool, by steam, 7,500 bushels corn, to Bil. at ⅝d., 100 boxes bacon, 25c., 20 tons cheese seed at 2ns, and by sail, 30 tons tallow at 30s. To Glasgow, by sail, 1,500 bbls. rosin, 1s 9d. To Bremen, by sail, 1,000 barrels lard and 100 boxes bacon at 30s. The charters comprise:—An American ship hence to Havre or Antwerp, 6,500 bbls. crude petroleum at 4s. 9d., a German bark, 312 tons, to Bremen, general cargo, private terms, an Italian ship, 562 tons, hence to Trieste, cargo of rosin and merchandise on private terms, a British bark, 498 tons, hence to Sligo, general cargo, 35c. per bbl., a brig to north side Cuba and back to Delaware Breakwater for orders, sugar, 46 30 per hhd., option of second port, $4 50 port charges paid, a British bark, 270 tons, to London, oil cake, 16s. 3d., a schooner, 1,000 bbls. to Jamaica, 65c. per bbl.

GRAIN.—The market for bulk grain and bags remained quiet. There was no real change from the French, but the firmness of holders had a tendency to check purchases in the trade. Rice, 6½c. a 7½c. for light to heavy, and cloth, 16c. a 16½c. for Carolina, and 17c. for ostrich.

HAY AND STRAW. The market for hemp hay remained dull and entirely nominal. June was also dull, but held firm, there were none some time since and not previously for parts of 1,000 bales of jute receipts on private terms. June hemp were quiet, but steady. We hear of sales of 60 bales at 8½c., currency, and 500 bales to arrive at 8½c., gold. We quote Dressed American, $200 a $300 per ton, undressed do. $140 a $160. Manila, 12½c. a 13½c., gold. Sisal, 11c. a 11½c., gold; June, 8½c. a 9c., gold, and June India, 8½c. currency.

HOPS.—The market during the past three days has shown just a little revival in estimation, but can by no means be called active. Brewers have been purchasing sparingly to replenish stock, but beyond this there was nothing done. Prices remain as in our quotations.

HAY AND STRAW.—The shipping hay the demand has been very moderate. For the retail trade there was no demand at former prices. Straw was also in no active request, steady. We quote:—Shipping, $1 20 a $1

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

Volume XXXVII.....No. 80

AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

ST JAMES' THEATRE, Twenty-eighth street and Broadway.—MONADIC.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—BUFFALO BILL—CAYO; OR THE WHITE SLAVER'S REVENGE.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth street.—FERNANDEZ.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—THE BALLET PANTOMIME OF HUMPTY DUMPTY. Matinee at 2.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, 730 Broadway.—WITCHES OF NEW YORK.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, Twenty-third st., corner Sixth av.—THE FOOL'S REVENGE.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Fourteenth street.—ITALIAN OPERA. MIGNON.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—THE VETERAN.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of 8th av. and 23d st.—LALLA ROOKH.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.—LA BELLE SAVAGE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, Broadway, corner 30th st.—Performances afternoon and evening—WOMEN OF NEW YORK.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S BROOKLYN THEATRE.—PEEP O' DAY.

PARK THEATRE, opposite City Hall, Brooklyn.—BUFFALO BILL.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISMS, NEGRO ACTS, &c.—CINDERELLA. Matinee at 2½.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE, Fourteenth st. and Broadway.—NEGRO ACTS—BURLESQUE, BALLET, &c. Matinee.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, No. 201 Bowery.—NEGRO ECCENTRICITIES, BURLESQUES, &c.

BRYANT'S NEW OPERA HOUSE, 534 st., between 6th and 7th ave.—BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.

THIRTY-FOURTH STREET THEATRE, near Third avenue.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTREL HALL, 585 Broadway.—THE SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street.—SCENES IN THE RING, ACROBATS, &c. Matinee at 2½.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Wednesday, March 20, 1872.

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4—Mayor Hall: Judge Daly Reserves His Decision on the Law Till Thursday; The Jury Discharged Till To-morrow—Proceedings in the New York and Brooklyn Courts—Pigeon Shooting—Rowing—More Stolen Vouchers; Catacazy Loses His Papers—The Pacific Mail Battle—Smallpox.
5—Financial and Commercial: Another Exciting Day in Erie; The London Market and New York on a Level at Last; Reopening of the Transfer Books; Other Stocks Weak and Lower; Decline in Gold and Foreign Exchange—The Reign of Crime: Barroom Brawls and Battles of the Past Twenty-four Hours and Their Results—The New Normal College: Laying of the Corner Stone of the Institution—Court of Special Sessions.
6—Editorials: Leading Article, "The Cincinnati Conference and Its Elements—Let the Republicans Attend in a Body"—Personal Intelligence—Amusement Announcements.
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THE REVOLUTIONISTS IN MEXICO are certainly losing ground. If matters do not soon take a more favorable turn for them their rising is bound to have a disastrous end. According to our special despatch the forces of Cortina have inflicted another defeat on the revolutionists. At the same time we have a report that the Juarist authorities at Matamoros have at last made an effort to stop the depredations of Mexican cattle thieves in Texas.

WORKINGMEN'S RIOT IN MORAVIA—SHARP ACTION OF THE AUSTRIAN TROOPS.—The workmen employed in the Wittkowitz mines, in Moravia, demonstrated against the property of their employers yesterday, and with such violence as to create a riot, which was quelled only by the interference of the Austrian troops, who fired on the mob, killing some few of the men and wounding a number of others. The Wittkowitz mines are situated in the government of Moravia. They are owned and worked by the Rothschilds. The men alleged that they were "enraged by non-payment" of their wages. Judging from the violence with which they acted and the punishment which followed it, as detailed in our telegram from Vienna, it looks as if they were moved by some one of those unseen politico-artisan agencies which are likely to disturb the relations between labor and capital all over the world at an early day, to the temporary advantage of the associated idler, but for the great injury of honest industry and productive enterprise. The Wittkowitz miners had rich "bosses," certainly, and the Rothschilds are men who are wont to pay promptly as they go.

KING AMADEUS' COMPLIMENT TO THE CROWN OF BELGIUM.—The King of the Spaniards has decorated the Count of Flanders with the insignia of the Order of the Golden Fleece. The knightly collar, which has been forwarded specially from Madrid to Brussels, is the identical one which was presented to Christopher Columbus by Ferdinand and Isabella of Spain in compliment for his services. This remarkable association would have caused the relic to be prized highly in the United States, but for this only, as our people are not given to the use of collars of royal foundation or forge or otherwise. The gentleman who is destined to wear the Columbus collar is brother of King Leopold of Belgium. He is related by marriage to the imperial German House of Hohenzollern, having taken for wife the Princess Maria Louise, daughter of Prince Charles, of the branch of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen. As kingly compliments are generally interchanged on the principle of the *quid pro quo*—vulgar as the consideration is—it may be that Amadeus wishes to compliment, by his action towards the Belgian monarchy, a powerful friend in the Emperor of Germany, and that the Spanish throne question may revert to the realization of the first principle of succession of a Hohenzollern, should the Italian Prince fail to substantiate his electoral claim to the present seat of the Bourbons.

The Cincinnati Conference and Its Elements—Let the Republicans Attend in a Body.

The lines are being drawn closer and closer in the Presidential canvass. New Hampshire, instead of terrifying the anti-Grant men, seems to have given them a new existence. Mr. Trumbull has avowed his allegiance to the new movement. Mr. Schurz has been in sympathy with it for a long time. Mr. Greeley, with an effort to retain his consistency as amusing and as sincere as the efforts of Donna Julia in Byron's epic to preserve her honor, avows that he will go to Cincinnati if he can have his own way on the tariff question. In other words, if a convention of free traders will say nothing about free trade, he will assist in the election of a free trade candidate like Trumbull and the defeat of a protectionist like Grant. Tipton will be there in howling condition. Fowler and Ross, having been turned out of the Senate for voting against their party, will attend in the most revengeful temper. There is a rumor that Andrew Johnson will be present, with the constitution in a fine state of preservation. And, over all, we are informed officially, Charles Sumner will preside, and, perhaps, deliver a two or three days' speech.

Now we are far from ignoring the strength or the character of these gentlemen or belittling their movement. It is possible, as Mr. Greeley says, that the Cincinnati Convention will nominate the next President of the United States. We say this is possible, but not probable. We are anxious that the Convention shall not meet under false pretences. We do these men the justice to believe that they would not assemble in any convention without a definite purpose and the hope of establishing a definite principle. The purpose is plain enough. It is "anybody to defeat Grant." But what is the principle? Mr. Sumner wants civil rights and disenfranchisement, Mr. Schurz desires amnesty, while Mr. Fowler would be far from regarding a negro as the equal of a white man. Mr. Greeley yearns for protection, while Mr. Cox would prefer free trade. There is no existing political principle that will not have friends and opponents in this Convention. The platform, or indeed any platform, that will meet the wishes of such a Convention will be as negative in its way as the platform adopted by the Convention which nominated Bell and Everett in 1860. That Convention assembled to defeat Lincoln, and was itself defeated, and, having erected a platform without principles, it came back from the people without any votes.

We understand the position of Mr. Sumner to be that General Grant has quarrelled with his associates in the administration of the government, and cannot therefore expect to retain the confidence and support of the thoughtful men of the party. Mr. Sumner, as the Amiable Statesman, running upon a platform of Universal Harmony, is as odd a figure as Governor Geary, of Pennsylvania, dissolving partnership with an agent who robbed the Treasury of three hundred thousand dollars to proclaim himself "the elder brother of reform." No man in public life has shown as much impatience and anger and irritability of temper as Mr. Sumner. His career as a Senator is a succession of quarrels. He quarrelled with the old Southerner, but that was pardoned to his radicalism and patriotic devotion to freedom. But when his party came into power he continued to quarrel. He quarrelled with Lincoln on the Louisiana Reconstruction question, with Mr. Johnson for his "whitewashing" message about affairs in the South, with General Grant for removing Mr. Motley for incompetence as English Minister. He quarrelled with Fessenden constantly, and often honored the Senate with a public display of temper. He quarrelled with Foster of Connecticut and contributed to his defeat in Connecticut, and with Clark of New Hampshire, refusing to allow a single resolution of thanks to be passed for his services as presiding officer by the declaration that he would make a public assault upon Mr. Clark in the Senate if it were offered. His quarrel with Mr. Trumbull was so long and bitter that we question if they can keep the peace at Cincinnati. The quarrels with Edmunds and Hamlin, and Conkling and others, might be recited to show that the man who bitterly complains of what he calls General Grant's disposition to petulance has really been the most quarrelsome and impatient Senator in public life. Mr. Sumner, as the Amiable Statesman, is no less grotesque than Mr. Trumbull as a reformer and Mr. Schurz as a despiser of patronage.

As to the latter, when he came into the Senate his clamors for office and patronage were so incessant that his colleagues felt he was exacting. Here is a man who has been in office ever since he began his English grammar, who has been honored far beyond his years and deserts, who never made a political speech for which he was not well paid, who used his nationality as an argument for his own advancement, who has settled in as many States as the most nomadic carpet-bagger in the South, who failed in the diplomatic service, in the army, as an editor and as a Senator, until he made a desperate effort at recognition by betraying the party which honored him and becoming a malcontent. Is this the man to lead the party against Grant? Are the American people to disown and overthrow the great soldier, whose genius gave our armies victory and whose name fills the world—whose administration has preserved the peace, strengthened the credit, given protection and justice to all classes, and managed affairs with honesty and economy—are the millions of brave soldiers who followed Grant's flag to victory, or even of the brave Southerners who surrendered to his valor, only to find magnanimity and kindness—are the citizens of the country, in whose history the name of Grant must live for ages, to seriously abandon him because Mr. Sumner is angry, and Mr. Greeley is dissatisfied, and Mr. Trumbull would like to be President, and Mr. Schurz has no more patronage, and to obey the mandates of a conclave of malcontents, whose only principle is office, and who have no grievance but what comes from their temper, their vanity or their disappointed ambition?

What the friends of Grant should do is to go to Cincinnati. We are told it is to be a "conference" of republicans. Well, if it is to be a "conference," let the republicans attend in a body. There is no reason why it should not be a full conference. Let Cameron and Morton, and Carpenter and Conkling, and the rest of the leaders, with their followers, go to Cincinnati and "confer." It will do them no harm. The Queen City of the West is not d[illegible] for its beauty, its hospitality, its delicate native wines, and corn-fed pork and belligerent newspapers. Let there be a fair "conference," with the party fully represented. Mr. Sumner can make his oration, Mr. Schurz can repeat his devotion to that German government which was anxious to hang him twenty years ago. Mr. Fenton can shake hands with everybody. Mr. Greeley can tell what he knows about farming. Mr. Trumbull can recite his experiences as a politician and his conversion two years ago—and the HERALD will see that the orations and debates are well reported. The conference over, nothing will remain but for the "conference" to take the sense of the Convention, and nominate Ulysses S. Grant for re-election. This will be a good ending for Cincinnati, a good beginning for Philadelphia, and an auspicious opening of what promises to be the most exciting and important canvass since that of "Tippecanoe and Tyler too," over thirty years ago.

The New York Custom House—The Duties of a Collector of the Port.

The testimony of ex-Collector Murphy before the Congressional Investigating Committee on the affairs of the New York Custom House will be found both interesting and instructive. To be sure it may not throw much light upon the dark mystery of the General Order business and of the thousand and one bewildering intricacies of Custom House management, but this is probably owing to the fact that the Collector, who is supposed to be the head of the vast establishment, appears to know less about its affairs than any other person. Mr. Murphy, when before the committee, was deprived of the services of the subordinates from whom, as Collector, he would seek information, and hence it is not surprising that he could not tell whether any person would be responsible to the owner of goods lost or stolen from a bonded warehouse or cart, or whether the unfortunate importer in such a case could sue the Collector or Leet and Stocking or the cartman, or whether any bond given by the general order men or anybody else affords any protection or security whatever to the people who are compelled to allow their goods to go to a bonded warehouse. The ex-Collector had heard of a great many cases of loss and theft, but he did not know or failed to remember or could not say whether anything lost or stolen had ever been traced or recovered, or whether the losers had been fortunate enough to secure any recompense. Indeed, Mr. Murphy does not appear to have made the revenue laws he was called upon to enforce his special study, trusting to the high legal ability employed by the Custom House for such light as it was desirable he should receive upon the subject.

But if the ex-Collector's testimony is of a know-nothing character on all matters affecting the public interests and the duties of his office, it brilliantly illuminates the political features of the position of the Collector of the Port of New York. Mr. Murphy did know of the heavy assessments made upon the employés for political purposes, amounting to a great many thousand dollars, and he was perfectly familiar with all the intrigues of rival cliques and factions. Indeed, he makes it clear that in the collection of duties amounting to millions, in the guardianship and care of the interests of the port, in the enforcement of honesty among thousands of officials, in the protection of the commercial and shipping interests of the metropolis, the first qualification is a thorough understanding of the intricacies of ward politics and a capacity for running State conventions, beating objectionable candidates, and rendering other services of a like character. We are satisfied that the testimony of the ex-Collector will astonish no one more than President Grant, and that as he at once took steps to remedy the General Order abuse, he will now take care that the Collector of the Port of New York shall in future know something of the official duties of his position and of the laws of his country.

Erie on the Stock Exchange.

The advance in Erie shares on the Stock Exchange has been a feature in financial matters outside of the great moral and political interest attaching to the *coup d'état* of General Dix and the new board of directors.

The changing opinions of the speculative class are something very curious. Thus, when the new board came into power the stock fell, because it was thought Erie was a shell which would now surely cave in, its recent steadiness during the Ring administration being something like the credit which a spendthrift gets as long as he has good clothes, "cheek" and confidence. The shares fell to thirty-five the day after General Dix got into Jay Gould's seat, but then turned around with the great speculation inspired all over the country and throughout Europe by the broader results of the change in the management, the mass of the people in Great Britain, as well as at home, looking not to the matters which Wall street dallied over and reckoned down to the very fraction of cent per cent, but to the more general fact that a gang of thieves had been driven out from the treasury of a great money-earning corporation and honest men given their place. For this reason the professional speculators have been heavy losers by the upward turn in Erie, their ventures having been chiefly on the "short" or "bear" side.

The part the cable has played in this great Erie movement has demonstrated the growing tendency to unification of the monetary machinery, if not interests, of the people of the United States and England. Erie was bought and sold by the ten thousand shares across the cable. New York watched the London market, caught up with it, and now the sensitive wire betrays to either city the least variation in Erie in the other. London has not been as far away as Boston the past week, so frequent and prompt has been the communication between the two places with reference to this stock—the world-famous Erie.

THE BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS was moved to a tumultuous degree of excitement last night by Sir Charles Dilke's action in proposing his resolution for the curtailment of the expenses of the government. Sir Charles failed very signally in his object.

The Outlaws of the Swamp—The Enterprise and Daring of Herald Correspondents.

A few weeks ago the HERALD announced the rumored death of one of its correspondents who had been detailed to search for Dr. Livingstone, with instructions not to return until he had found the great explorer, or had obtained certain information of his fate. The devoted attaché had penetrated into the wilds of Africa in the discharge of his duty, and had already succeeded in obtaining some reliable news of Livingstone when he was stricken down by disease, and, as we have reason to fear, died at his post. The HERALD had previously despatched another party to assist its first envoy in his mission, and hence we have still hope that our enterprise and heavy expenditure will result in giving to the world the earliest correct information of the missing explorer, alive or dead, and probably of the result of his wonderful labors.

To-day another of our correspondents is in deadly peril, owing to the fidelity and courage with which he has attempted to carry out his instructions to ascertain the exact facts in regard to the operations, condition, intentions and character of the swamp outlaws in North Carolina. The gallant people and the efficient officers of police in the district infested by these desperadoes were shaking in their boots, paralyzed with terror, and sending forth extravagant accounts of the terrible strength and wonderful resources of the cutthroats, while two or three of the band would hang about the railroad station and approach trains without encountering any molestation. There was evidently a disgraceful and cowardly panic among the people, and the HERALD, with its customary enterprise, resolved to do its duty as a public journal and to put a stop to the shameful episode by ascertaining and publishing the true condition of affairs in the swamp, the actual strength of the outlaws and their real character and objects. To accomplish this useful work it became necessary to send an emissary into the heart of the outlaws' camp. The mission was one of great danger, but the correspondents of the HERALD are not accustomed to reckon risk in the discharge of their duty. One was promptly found willing to undertake the task, and the fact that he is to-day a prisoner in the hands of the Lowery gang shows how well he is doing his work.

We have already ascertained through him the fact of the death of "Boss" Strong and of either the death or flight of Henry Berry Lowery. This is important information; and to this we hope soon to add a full history of the whole gang, their operations, intentions and condition, if our correspondent shall be fortunate enough to escape with his life. But he is in the hands of desperate criminals, who would not hesitate to murder him without remorse if they should imagine that their safety or convenience required his death. Our special despatch from Wilmington, N. C., to-day, however, informs us that our attaché is threatened with another peril; that the citizens of Robeson county, having seen him in company with some of the outlaws, although evidently closely guarded by them, have taken it into their wise heads that he must be in complicity with the gang, and hence threaten him with vengeance should he escape the hands of the desperadoes of the swamp. Well, the citizens of Robeson county, who are too cowardly to attempt to put down the outlaws, and who shake and shiver at the sound of the name of Lowery as children shake and shiver at the mention of bogey, would, no doubt, be just sensible enough to mistake a journalist for a cutthroat, and just valiant enough to lynch one solitary man, provided they could be satisfied that he was unarmed. But we do not believe they will venture to meddle with a HERALD correspondent who has braved the outlaws in their den, and we shall therefore feel assured of the safety of our attaché provided he escapes with his life from the Lowery band. In the meantime outside the benighted region of Robeson county everybody will admire and applaud the enterprise of the HERALD in probing this disgraceful affair to the bottom and the daring and zeal of the correspondent who has placed his life in jeopardy in faithfully carrying out our instructions. There are heroes in peace as well as in war, and not the least honored among them are the men who, in the discharge of their duty as the correspondents of a great journal, risk perils from which ordinary men would shrink. The devotion of the HERALD staff on the field of battle has already been sadly illustrated by the hand of Death. While we yet hope to obtain a contradiction of the reported death of our African explorer, and while we look confidently for the safe release of our attaché from the hands of the outlaws of the swamp as well as from the less terrible clutches of the wiseacres of Robeson county, we recognize that these correspondents are just as deserving of honor and praise as those who have always risked and sometimes laid down their lives on the field of battle.

The Alabama Claims Question Before the British People and Parliament.

England is waking up to a national appreciation of the serious interest which attaches to the Alabama claims compensation demand of the American people, particularly since the receipt of Secretary Fish's despatch on the subject, and the necessity which presents to the Queen's Ministers for the delivery of an immediate reply to the United States government. The London press, in its issue yesterday morning, proclaimed that the public were disappointed by the tenor of Premier Gladstone's exposition to the Commons relative to the American State paper in answer to Earl Granville's note, and that the British commonalty was apprehensive of the approach of a dangerous international crisis unless the American demand for indirect damages was treated promptly and in an amicable spirit for immediate solution by the Crown. The newspapers revealed the national sentiment exactly, as will be seen by our cable telegram report of the proceedings of both houses of the English Legislature last night. The Alabama claims note from Washington, with the matter of the governmental relations to America generally, were treated by the Peers and by members of the House of Commons. Lord Redesdale opened for the second time, his disposition to put off the coronet and to again encircle his brow with the horsehair wig of Westminster Hall. His ex-study of legal lore came full upon him. He repeated his professional quibble about the united demand which is now made on Great Britain by the American States to discharge a liability which she may have incurred for damage inflicted on one portion of them at a moment when they were territorially separate and in a war attitude towards each other as belligerents. His lordship proposes to offer a resolution to his co-legislators declaring that this view of the case affects all nations alike, and that the House shall address the Crown, asking the Queen to summon an international congress for its decision. Lord Redesdale is, as we have already shown in these pages, liable, hereditarily almost, to muddle the accounts of nations, his father having had, in his capacity of Lord Chancellor of Ireland, everything to do with the completion of the financial arrangements between that country and Great Britain at the time of the union, in 1800, and it being acknowledged to-day that the matter of the exact debts and money liabilities and credits of the islands has never since been unravelled for fiscal purposes from the snarl in which he placed them. Earl Derby, in that spirit of promptness which characterized the official acts of his deceased father, gave notice that he will ask the government what course it intends to pursue with regard to the Treaty of Washington; what it is "going to do about it?" Mr. Disraeli will require to be told of the relations generally towards America, and Mr. Horsman is to look to it that the Ministry shall remain strictly accountable to Parliament during its negotiations with the United States Cabinet. From all this it will be seen that the Alabama claims case remains a matter of grave import to Great Britain—in the streets, on the floor and benches of Parliament and around the green table in Downing street. It seethes in the brain of the millions and fills their minds with apprehension lest the democracies may be alienated in feeling by means of the class interests or personal intrigues of the aristocracy, and, in this sense, it may seethe to the boiling point, to a bubble and to an English home explosion which will burst asunder the impediments which prevent a general fraternization of the British and American peoples—the "source of all power" in the two countries.

The International Rowing Match.

The text of the reply of the London Rowing Club to the recent challenge of the Atalanta Club of this city to row a four-oared outrigger race over the famous Putney to Mortlake course during the coming season has arrived, and a special telegram to the HERALD yesterday gave the names of the probable contestants on the English side—namely, Messrs. Stout, Ryan, Gulston and Strong—names, by the way, as familiar among rowing men in England as those of the Ward Brothers here.

The event is fixed for five o'clock on the afternoon of Monday, June 10, and all other preliminaries are to be determined after our men arrive out.

This time is earlier than the Atalantas had desired; but if they assent to it, as we suppose they will, it can hardly be made too plain to them that they should be off at once. Nearly six weeks of a stay in England before the contest proved insufficient to properly acclimate the Harvard men, and this at a time of year when their passage thither was over such a quiet sea as to affect them but comparatively little. Boats and oars are to be tried and proved by processes that take time; the track is to be mastered, and careful study for over a month under the eye of the oldest watermen of the Thames failed to prevent the Harvard coxswain from discovering for the first time in the middle of the very race itself an eddy off Chiswick Eyot that caught his boat and held her so tightly that she seemed to be anchored. Arrangements are to be made for keeping the course entirely clear—and the stopping all traffic on such a broad thoroughfare as the Thames is almost like closing Broadway from Madison square to the Battery—for if this is not done our countrymen had better stay at home; and we earnestly hope that a perfectly clear and distinct agreement will be made relative to the allowing or barring—and, we trust, the latter—the jockeying principle of "washing," or the leading boat's rowing directly in front of the other and throwing the back swirls from her oars right against the latter's bow, and that thus Harvard's fatuous blunder will be avoided.

We would suggest that a committee go along amply large and competent to attend to everything that will be at all likely to come up, so that the rowers may have nothing whatever to attend to but their rowing; for with only this they will find that the novelty and excitement of the affair will tell on their nerves even for days before, and make it far harder to keep in their best condition long than they have found it at home.

Notwithstanding the disclaimer of the London papers and of their antagonists themselves, in their friendly reply of the amateur championship of Great Britain, we still believe that it will be a very difficult task to find any amateur club there that can beat these same four Englishmen, when they are in such fine order as they probably will be on the Monday afternoon in question; and this although we have seen four Eton boys whip Guiston and Ryan and two other good London men almost under the shadow of Windsor Castle. They have rowed together too long, are too familiar with each other's ways, have met formidable rivals too often and been in too many trying positions, to be anything else than an exceedingly difficult crew to defeat, and it is better that our venturesome countrymen should look these facts fairly in the face first than last.

Yet the latter have two great advantages over the students who went out in 1869. One is, profit from the former's experience; the other, and a really great one, that they can row without a coxswain. Now the London men must learn this habit just as Harvard had to to carry one; and they will find that it will not only alter their pace, but quicken their stroke very markedly, while the Americans have always rowed the quick stroke adapted to their style. The problem for each is how to distribute their strength to the very best advantage throughout the twenty or twenty-one minutes of terrific work in store for them. The Englishmen have weight and, we think, age in their favor; but there's a goodly amount of wire in the American boat, and the sort of men who can surmount all obstacles, as these countrymen of ours seem bound to do, are not going to be beaten hand over hand even by such picked oarsmen as these whose reply, already referred to, is so full of generous hospitality.

We hope our men will be off quickly; that their friends will see to it that they lack for nothing; that two spare men, thoroughly used to working with them, will go along; that we will soon be hearing that their bow oarsman knows every inch of that world-renowned course, as Josh Ward would quickly know it if he were there, and that every effort of head and hand of theirs will be made to keep their flag above that of their rivals, as the latter will courteously place it when once they have made their acquaintance.

Catacazy's Cup of Misfortune—A Sea Serpent "Voucher" Story.

After all our bragging about facilities for communication we must admit this morning the fact that we are indebted to St. Petersburg for some interesting Washington news. It is about Catacazy. He was robbed while here, under a conspiracy of circumstances painful to contemplate, of the documents which were to vindicate him to Gortschakoff and the Czar and to carry unutterable confusion to Hamilton Fish, his enemy and destroyer. This news will cause astonishment and regret to a great many on this side whose sympathies are always on the side of undeserved misfortune. Wily Hamilton! Unfortunate Cat.! But about the robbery. We had a voucher burglary here in the famous New York Court House, which exhibited so many suspicious features that, although the virtuous Mr. Hagerty pointed to a three-cornered hole in a thick pane of plate glass, the "burglary" was universally put down as "thin." The evidence of Hagerty's servant girl about that guileless gentleman carrying an armful of papers up stairs and burning them has not shaken the incredulity about a "burglary" that settled on the public mind when the tell-tale documents had first vanished. To return to Catacazy. After all he had endured and the subdued threats which hurtled ominously through the air touching his personal safety, and which he alone had heard, no wonder he was placed on his guard. In his possession were valuable papers which, like the diamonds in "Les Trois Mousquetaires" that turned up in the nick of time to save the good name of the French Queen, he was reserving for the eye of his imperial master to cap the climax of his triumph in a tableau representing him amid red and blue fire in his grand cocked hat and court dress, reading the documents to an Emperor in tears, amid the cheers of the Russian Court. To take the greater care of these documents he placed them in a silver casket in some exposed place and retired with some other documents to his bedroom and waited events. Slow music on the bass fiddle. Conscious of innocence the child of Greece slumbered peacefully. Shortly after midnight (we suppose) enter somebody (of whom did certain exalted persons choose they could tell what they don't know). Exit the somebody with the casket in his hat, carefully stamping the print of his neat, well-made boot with the airs and appearance of a gentleman in the carpet. This idea is patented. The moonlight falls over the footprint and gets up again. Enter Catacazy, soliloquizing:—"The silvery moon reminds me of my silvery casket [while advancing he stumbles over the footprint]; wh-at is that?—moonshine. Be still, troubled heart, thou hast been beat often enough. I will read my documents by the moonshine. Ha, gone! (hurried music by the trombone), All is lost!" Exit Catacazy, who again retires to bed, and does not speak of the "stolen vouchers" for a couple of months. Now, what we most regret in this extravaganza is that the tableau in the end of the piece will have to be left out. It is a caution to diplomatists—Firstly, not to plan the last act before the first is played; secondly, not to possess documents of that nature; thirdly, not to put them in a silver casket; fourthly, to take them into their bedrooms; and, finally, not to get into trouble with Fish. We are not quite sure about the sequential order of this piece of advice to ambassadors; but we ask, is it not as logical as the story itself? But is the age of chivalry no more? Is there no D'Artagnan to board the Brooklyn ferry-boat when she is eighteen feet out from the Fulton street dock, or the Pacific mail steamer as she paddles out through the Golden Gate, to seize the casket from the somebody, whom he will recognize by his neat and well-made boot, and then spring in mid-river or mid-ocean upon the boat going the other way, rush excitedly to the office of the Atlantic Cable and telegraph in Russian cipher to St. Petersburg, "Saved! saved!" It is a splendid chance for Buffalo Bill and the Bowery Theatre. In the meantime we await developments. The misery of the whole affair is that there is a terrible possibility if the chivalry does not put in an appearance very soon. It is that when the last scene is reached, and Hamlet Fish takes up the foils with Laertes Catacazy and the bout commences, unless the action is changed at the last moment, our Laertes may find himself doubled up and perforated, exclaiming, "Like a woodcock to mine own springe," &c. In such case it is scarcely probable that the Hamlet of the State Department would consent to die of the poisoned foil, whether it was in the bills or not. Try again, Mr. Catacazy.

Personal Intelligence.

Lieutenant Commander Dickens, of the United States Navy, is at the Hoffman House.

Congressman Ulysses Mercur, of Pennsylvania, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

General S. C. Armstrong, of Virginia, is stopping at the Albemarle Hotel.

Judge Nelson Hotchkiss, of Connecticut, has arrived at the Grand Central Hotel.

Captain Palairet, of the British Army, has arrived at the Brevoort House.

General A. E. Burnside, ex-Governor, of Rhode Island, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

General A. S. Diven, of Elmira, one of the new Directors of the erie Railway Company, is at the Hoffman House.

Judge Amasa J. Parker, of Albany, is at the St. Nicholas Hotel. The Judge is now seldom spoken of as a politician, though he was formerly the head of the democratic party in this State and twice its candidate for Governor. He was both times defeated—in 1846 by John A. King and in 1856 by Edwin D. Morgan.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE SWAMP ANGELS.

Confirmation of Our Correspondent's Capture by the Outlawed Lowerys.

THE FEARFUL RISK HE RUNS.

Lessons from the Fate of Saunders, the Spy.

HIS LAST LETTERS.

How He Hoped to Capture the Entire Gang.

Despatch from the Correspondent's Wife.

Among the Bandits, but Perfectly Safe (?).

The Chivalry Angry at Herald Enterprise.

TOM LOWERY'S THREAT.

"JUST AS SOON KILL HIM AS NOT."

The Last Heard of the Correspondent.

"HE'S WITH TOM LOWERY."

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 19, 1872.

Wilmington is full of conflicting rumors concerning the probable fate of the HERALD correspondent, who recently made his perilous venture into the dominions of the Lowerys. In connection with the Lowerys, so long the theme and terror of this section of Carolina, the HERALD is now the universal topic of mention in connection with

THE PRODIGIOUS ENTERPRISE

which it has displayed in arousing the nation to a sense of the disgraceful anomaly in the civilization of our country witnessed in the domination of these swamp outlaws. Your plucky correspondent, in the faithful effort to accomplish his perilous mission, in the discharge of his duty to the HERALD, is also the subject of much admiring comment, though not a few condemn the hardihood which carried him into the very den of the untamable and

HITHERTO INVINCIBLE DESPERADOES,

the Lowerys. Your correspondent, now in the hands of the bandits, on leaving the train alone at Eureka on Thursday, failing to find anybody bold enough to carry to the Lowerys his written expression of a desire to interview them, finally secured a negro pilot, who carried him into the heart of the Scuffletown settlement, where he met the outlaws. With characteristic HERALD tact and enterprise your correspondent obtained

THE CONFIDENCE OF THE OUTLAWS

to a sufficient degree to obtain important information as to the recent performances, present status and future purposes of the gang. It is tolerably certain that the HERALD mission to the hitherto impenetrable lair of the outlaws has developed interesting secrets of the gang. It is believed in Wilmington, as one result of the HERALD mission to the outlaws' realm, that the

DEATH OF BOSS STRONG

is an ascertained fact, and that there is little ground to doubt that Henry Berry Lowery, the defiant Rob Roy of Carolina, has terminated his bad career in a violent death, or has left Robeson county with his recently acquired rich booty for some remote, and at present unknown, region. The outlaw leader has not been seen by anybody, unless by some of his confederates in crime, for more than three weeks. The belief in Wilmington is that the HERALD correspondent has become apprised of the death of Boss Strong and of the

DEATH OR HEGIRA

of Henry Berry Lowery, and that he is now detained by the outlaws to prevent the inopportune announcement to the country of their diminished strength and of the irreparable loss of the boldest and most cunning members of this organization. The appearance of the HERALD correspondent apparently in the companionship of the outlaws, but really under their

RIGID AND SUSPICIOUS SURVEILLANCE

on Sunday and Monday, has subjected him to idly suspicions on the part of the citizens of Robeson county of complicity with the Lowery gang, thus rendering his situation doubly perilous, since he is in the hands of cruel and suspicious outlaws, who dread his publication of secrets, which they wish concealed, and is also menaced by the terrorized citizens whom the outlaws dominate. This feeling on the part of the citizens of Robeson is to be explained by their biased resentment of the accounts given by another HERALD correspondent, who gave his impartial view of the motives and impulses of a desperate gang of murderers, in whom the Robeson people

SEE ONLY A CRUEL SCOURGE.

To-day when the train passed Moss Neck Steve Lowery and Andrew Strong were seen with their usual supply of all the arms necessary to walking arsenals. In response to questions concerning

THE HERALD CORRESPONDENT'S FATE

and whereabouts, they gave the significant reply that he was "with Tom Lowery." This outlaw is known to cherish the most deadly hatred for those whom he denominates "Yankees," and the fact that the HERALD correspondent had been left to the

TENDER MERCIES OF TOM LOWERY

is interpreted as just ground for apprehension as to his safety. The conductor of the train that came down to-day is confident that the HERALD correspondent has accomplished all the objects of his daring enterprise, and, if allowed to escape from the clutches of the Lowerys, his revelations must prove the most interesting of all the startling developments which have yet been made concerning the desperate deeds of the Carolina outlaws. "But, said the conductor significantly, "the HERALD man will be

DAMNED LUCKY IF HE ESCAPES

from the clutches of the gang."

As an important link in the HERALD history of the bloody deeds of the Lowery gang, I give the two last letters of the unfortunate detective Sanders, who was sent to Scuffletown on professional business regarding the Lowerys after their escape from the Wilmington Jail. The cruel death of Sanders at the hands of the outlaws when they discovered the real object of his presence in their dominions has been graphically delineated in all its details of unparalleled atrocity in previous chapters of the HERALD's history of the Lowerys. After great trouble and search the HERALD is now enabled to give to the world, for the first time, the last written utterances of

THE UNFORTUNATE SANDERS.

LUMBERTON, June 3, 1870.

Major J. W. SCHENCK:—

RESPECTED SIR—This will be handed you to-day. My object in addressing you is this: Please not send Mote up again; he is not shrewd. I am progressing nicely. I spent a day and night among them, saw several of the gang and learned that they are in the swamp. I lecture to them to-morrow night. I have succeeded in getting the good will of all the click (sic) that I have met. It will be some days, and, perhaps, a couple of weeks, before I can secure them. I am in their midst, and

THE LEAST HASTY OR FALSE STEP

will capsize all and cost me my life. You, sir, have, I fear, no conception of the number of people implicated. There is a black policeman here, whom I am making a catspaw of. He has been brought up with them. When we are ready we can indict him. When he returns I'll use him on your canvass if you need him. I shall

GET THE FELLOWS BEFORE ELECTION.

Please ascertain from the jailor, S. Ashe, what was the tenor of the letter he received from Moss Neck, as it was one of the gang who wrote it. Please send me by return mail $20, which will be the last draft which I will make on you, as I shall commence teaching school in this place (Scuffletown) on Monday. I had a large attendance to my address last night in the black's meeting house, and am bound to succeed.

Yours, respectfully and faithfully,

J. C. SAUNDERS.

THE SPY'S LAST LETTER.

SCUFFLETOWN, Robeson County, N. C., July 13, 1870.

To J. W. SCHENCK, Esq.:—

RESPECTED SIR—I learned a few days ago that you had gone to New York, which I assigned as the reason for not hearing from you before. I am yet working up the case, and I feel more confident than before of success; but as I said before, it requires the greatest caution, as all here are connected. I could have gotten James Locklear and Stephen Lowery both since I have been here, but

I WANT THE WHOLE GANG,

if possible, and expect to get them. Applewhite comes to his house occasionally. He is lying in South Carolina, about twenty-five miles from here. In order to get my points I am living among them and began a school yesterday.

I TAKE A BOTTLE OF WHISKEY

and go to certain houses, where I can always find some of the gang, from whom, in my way, I can learn something. When I do make the descent I shall either get aid here or from you. We have a great many to arrest after I get the jail birds. The former I can get at any time. I have an accumulation of evidence against a number that have never been suspected of robbery and arson. Please send me $20 to carry me through, which I will be able to refund before election.

Remaining, dear sir, yours truly,

J. C. SAUNDERS.

In connection with these, the last letters ever written by Saunders, it is impossible not to share the apprehensions which are so freely expressed that the fate of the HERALD correspondent may be similar to that of Saunders, since he is no less at the mercy of the outlaws than was Saunders, although his mission is pacific, and contemplates no interference with the gang save the publication of their well authenticated deeds of outlawry and murder. In addition to the letters written by Saunders

I HAVE PROCURED PHOTOGRAPHS

of Steve Lowery, Tom Lowery and Henderson Oxendine. The latter was hanged at Lumberton about twelve months since, full details of the execution being published in the HERALD at the time. These photographs will be forwarded to the HERALD office by next mail. I send the

NOTE WRITTEN BY THE HERALD CORRESPONDENT

at the time of sending the telegram signed by Tom Lowery and Andrew Strong, dated March 16, in the possible event that a mournful fate may overtake him. This note will be an interesting souvenir of the daring correspondent who sought at the risk of his life to contribute his hazardous part to the graphic HERALD history of the murderous careers of the Lowerys. An additional evidence of the thoroughly resolved and courageous purpose of the HERALD correspondent is the fact that before leaving Wilmington he left his overcoat and other valuables with a clerk of the hotel, and also left a letter directed to his wife, to be mailed to her in the event that nothing should be heard from him within

TEN DAYS FROM THE DATE

of his departure for the realm of the swamp desperadoes. The note of your correspondent is as follows:—

THE CAPTURED CORRESPONDENT'S NOTE.

SCUFFLETOWN, N. C., March 16, 1872.

To TELEGRAPH OPERATOR AT WILMINGTON:—

Please send the following despatches immediately. Take pay for the last two out of money I left with you. Respectfully,

The money mentioned in the note of your correspondent was designed to pay for sending two despatches, one to his wife and another to a clergyman in New Jersey.

What the Chivalry Say of It—Talk of Indicting the Captured Correspondent for Complicity, if He Escapes from the Lowerys—His Position Among the Gang.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 18, 1872.

I can only glean the following:—Your correspondent is looked upon with coldness and suspicion by the people of Robeson, as any special correspondent of the HERALD will be after the free and independent letters of the first correspondent you sent to the Robeson regions. Your captured correspondent is reported to have appeared at Moss Neck Saturday morning with the two outlaws, but not as a prisoner. He

MOVED ABOUT ALONE AND FREELY.

He entered one or two private houses masked and gave orders. He was ordered out. He appeared in full fellowship with Andrew Strong and Stephen Lowery. Tom Lowery will have nothing to do with him. Says no damned Yankee can come it over him again. They've

FOOLED HIM TWICE, AND CAN'T DO IT ANY MORE.

In reference to entering the houses Tom says:—

"If you want me to, I'll knock him down, and don't care a damn if I kill him."

He eats and sleeps with the outlaws, and no one about Moss Neck believes him to be a prisoner. There is strong talk of having him arrested by the Sheriff as soon as he makes his appearance at large, on the charge of complicity with the gang of outlaws. He can escape easily if he desires to do so, as good evidence tends to show not a word otherwise. Wash Lowery, colored cousin germain to Henry Berry ditto, is here. Wash is a quiet and peaceful citizen and is said to have no connection whatever with the gang. He asserts it as his opinion that Henry Berry is dead, but has no positive confirmation of the fact.

A Despatch from the Captured Correspondent's Wife to the Herald—A Prisoner With the Lowery Gang, but Perfectly Safe (?)

The following despatch has been received at the HERALD office from the wife of the correspondent who has been captured and held as a prisoner by the desperate Lowery gang of outlaws in Robeson county, North Carolina:—

LOCK HAVEN, Pa., March 18, 1872.

I received a communication by telegraph from my husband yesterday. The telegram is dated North Carolina. He says he is considered as a prisoner by the Lowerys, with whom he is sojourning in the swamps. No allusion is made of the treatment he is receiving; he only states he is "with the bandits, and perfectly safe."

FRANCE.

General Quiet and Peace on the Anniversary of the "Rising of the Reds"—The Free Trade Principle Vindicated Against Thiers.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The precautions taken by the government for the suppression of demonstrations to celebrate the first anniversary of the revolt of the Commune proved to be unnecessary.

The day passed off without any manifestation in this or other cities, and all was quiet.

THE TARIFF DIFFICULTY AND FREE TRADE.

The Parliamentary report, by telegraph from Versailles to-day, announces that the Assembly Budget Committee refuses to adopt President Thiers' proposition to tax textiles imported for use in manufacture. The question will soon be submitted to the decision of the Assembly in full session.

SPAIN.

The Collar Decoration of Columbus Given in Compliment to Belgium.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, March 19, 1872.

His Majesty King Amadeus has commissioned an officer to convey the collar of the Order of the Golden Fleece to the Count of Flanders. This particular collar is the same one which Ferdinand and Isabella gave to Columbus when he was made a Knight of the Order.

Sketch of the Count of Flanders.

The royal personage to whom the insignia of the Order of the Golden Fleece has been forwarded from Madrid is Prince Philip Eugene, Count of Flanders, brother of His Majesty Leopold the Second, King of the Belgians. The Count of Flanders is thirty-five years of age. He is related to the German Imperial House of Hohenzollern by his marriage with the Princess Maria Louise, daughter of Prince Charles, of the branch of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen.

AUSTRIA.

Workingmen in Riotous Demonstration at the Mines of Moravia—Military Action with Fatal Consequences.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

VIENNA, March 19, 1872.

The workmen employed in the mines of the Reuschlide at Wittkowitz, in Moravia, enraged at the non-payment of their wages, attacked the offices of the superintendent. Gaining an entrance, they burst open the safe and appropriated its contents.

They then demolished the building.

The soldiers were called out, and fired on the rioters. Four were killed, fifty wounded and one hundred others arrested.

Order has been restored, but the mines are guarded by the military.

THE CROWN LOOKING AFTER THE CLERGY.

The Lower House of the Reichsrath have made an appeal to the Crown to stringently apply the laws against "the abasement of the pulpit."

THE CONNECTICUT CAMPAIGN.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 19, 1872.

The democrats held their first campaign meeting in this city to-night, which was addressed by ex-Senator Doolittle, of Wisconsin.

Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, and General Hawley, of this city, addressed a republican meeting at Windsor Locks this evening.

THE WAR IN MEXICO.

Herald Special Report from Matamoros.

Cortina's March on Monterey—His Victory Over the Revolutionists.

A FIGHT WITH CATTLE THIEVES.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The HERALD correspondent in Matamoros has forwarded us the following special despatch:—

MATAMOROS, Mexico, March 19, Via BROWNSVILLE, Texas, March 19, 1872.

General Cortina, with his forces, has moved toward Monterey, on the direct road to that city. He threatens an incursion into the State of Nuevo Leon. Colonel Mader, of Cortina's command, has defeated a party of revolutionists, capturing eighty of their horses.

CATTLE THIEVES CAUGHT.

General Palacios, the Juarist commander in Matamoros, on hearing that Mexican thieves were crossing over cattle from Texas, sent out a force of cavalry against them. The troops caught the thieves in the act. The latter resisted and a fight ensued, in which two thieves were killed and eight captured. Twenty-three head of cattle were retaken. The balance were left on the American side by the men, who acted as drovers. This is the first effort of the Mexican authorities to stop the depredations of the banditti who have so long infested the borders of Texas.

More Details of General Trevino's Defeat Near Zacatecas—The Revolutionists Vanquished Near Camargo.

MATAMOROS, March 19, 1872.

The particulars of General Trevino's defeat near Zacatecas proves more disastrous to the revolutionists than was at first reported. While the battle was progressing 1,000 men revolted and joined Rocha, which created a panic, resulting in the route of the revolutionists and the capture of Trevino's main command, with all his material of war.

General Cortina attacked the revolutionists near Camargo and defeated them, capturing a great many prisoners.

General Quiroga's position in Camargo is rendered precarious, Cortina having advanced toward Monterey.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

British Press Opinion of Gladstone's Position Towards Secretary Fish's Note.

Public Anxiety and Probable Citizen Disappointment—The Question in Parliament—Gladstone's Pledge to Disraeli—American Partnership After Secession.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, March 19, 1872.

The newspaper press of the city this morning, commenting on the statement made to the House of Commons last night by Mr. Gladstone relative to the reply of the American government to Earl Granville's note, generally express the opinion that the communication of the Premier will "create disappointment and apprehension throughout the country."

The government is urged to bring the present difficulty with America arising out of the claims for indirect damages in the Alabama case to an "amicable and honorable solution."

Parliamentary Consideration of England's Relations to the United States—Lord Redesdale's Idea of the American Demand After Secession—Gladstone's Reply to Disraeli.

LONDON, March 19, 1872.

In the House of Lords this evening Baron Redesdale said he had no wish to embarrass the government; he thought rather that an expression of opinion on the part of this House would be useful; he therefore gave notice that he should introduce a resolution declaring that "it is the common interest of all nations to decide whether, when belligerents have been reconciled and become one nation, they can demand as such nation, from a neutral State, indemnity for damages done one of the belligerents."

Lord Redesdale added that if this resolution was carried he should move an address to the Crown, praying that an international congress be called by Great Britain for the settlement of this question.

The Earl of Derby gave notice that he should ask the government what course it intended to pursue with regard to the Treaty of Washington.

In the House of Commons Mr. Disraeli gave notice that he should bring to the consideration of the House the state of the relations with the United States.

Mr. Horsman reminded the House that he had already notified the government of his intention to question it, and he begged for a reply now. Was Mr. Gladstone prepared to give the Parliament assurance that, in case fresh negotiations were entered upon with the American government, no proposals would be finally accepted until they had received the sanction of Parliament?

Mr. Gladstone said he was sorry that he was unable to answer the question to-night. He had had no opportunity to give the subject the consideration it demanded, or even to consult with his colleagues.

Mr. Horsman intimated that he should repeat the question to-morrow.

RUSSIA.

The Empress Maria Invalided by Illness.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 19, 1872.

Her Imperial Majesty the Empress of Russia, wife of the Czar and mother of the Grand Duke Alexis, is invalided by sickness. The Empress is in the forty-eighth year of her age.

SEBASTOPOL RESTORED.

An imperial Russian decree reopens Sebastopol as a commercial and military harbor, with fortifications restored.

INDIANS ON THE WAR PATH.

FORT LARAMIE, W. T., March 19, 1872.

Levi Powell, a stock driver, who was wintering on the north fork of the Laramie, was shot and scalped by Indians on the 8th inst. The body has just been found and brought into this post. Ten horses were stolen from Powell's camp on the 8th inst. Indians here say it was done by the Northern Sioux and Uncapapas, but it is believed here to have been done by a party composed of Sioux from Red Cloud's camp—Cheyennes and Arrapahoes—that have been seen in that part of the country.

ENGLAND.

Sir Charles Dilke's Motion for Radical Retrenchment in the Expense of Government.

Exciting Scene in the House of Commons—How "the Money Goes"—Mr. Gladstone's Satire on the Economical Baronet.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, March 19, 1872.

A remarkable scene occurred in the House of Commons to-night when Sir Charles W. Dilke's resolution to investigate the expenses of the Crown came up.

The Speaker called upon Sir Charles for the introduction of the motion of which he had already given notice.

Viscount Bury rose to a question of privilege. He said as the Members of Parliament had taken the oath of allegiance to Queen Victoria and her successors, and as the member from Chelsea had avowed openly that he was a republican, he wanted to know if, with proper respect for the honor of the Commons, the member could be allowed to proceed without repudiating ——

Here Lord Bury was interrupted by cheers and shouts, and there was much confusion on all sides.

The Speaker, as soon as the House was brought to order, said he saw nothing inconsistent with the dignity of the House in allowing the member from Chelsea to proceed. It was no part of his (the Speaker's) duty to interfere.

Sir Charles Dilke then rose to put his motion, amid great excitement and a storm of groans and cheers.

In a firm and moderate tone of voice Sir Charles called attention to the civil list, and then moved for returns showing the duties of the Auditor, to whom he makes his reports, copies of such reports for each year since the accession of Victoria, warrants issued by the Treasury, with specifications of the classes in which savings arose and to which accounts those savings were transferred each year; also returns showing the income and expenditures of the Crown from the Queen's accession to the present year; the amounts charged on the estimates for fees on installations, for robes, collars, badges, royal presents, the conveyance of distinguished personages, funerals of the royal family, expenses of the coronation, journeys of the Queen, building and repairing palaces, court ceremonies, allowances to trumpeters, watermen, marshals and chamberlains and for the services of the royal yachts for ten years, and finally returns of the incomes from the Duchies of Lancaster and Cornwall and of the total amount paid the Prince of Wales.

Sir Charles having succeeded in reading his motion to the end, though frequently interrupted, proceeded to support it in a set speech. Derisive laughter was heard in all parts of the House, in the galleries as well as on the floor, during its delivery, and the confusion was at times so great that the voice of the speaker was inaudible.

He opened by saying that possibly the motion he offered was unprecedented. It was time, therefore, that a precedent should be established. He would discuss the questions of allegiance some other day. He denounced sinecures and useless offices like that of the Governor of Windsor Castle, and wanted to know on what principle of right the Prince Teck and Prince Arthur were allowed to occupy lodges in the public parks. There was once some mystification in spending money for royal yachts, for his late Majesty William IV. was a sailor King; now we maintained four vessels of this description for what reason? The abandonment of the antiquated Palace of St. James was recommended long ago; yet thousands were spent thereon annually. He admitted that he had made the charge that the Queen paid no income tax. This he had since learned was not true. He therefore retracted the charge, and acknowledged that he had been misinformed. He concluded by asserting that the civil list showed an increase of £10,000, and that the taxpayers believed that a large portion of the money was wasted.

Mr. Auberon Herbert, member for Nottingham seconded the motion.

The House had all the time been noisy and tumultuous.

Mr. Gladstone rose when order was resumed, and the members became attentive. Mr. Gladstone contradicted positively the statement that the civil list had increased, and corrected Sir Charles sharply on other points. One who assumed to instruct the public, he said, must at least be accurate. He denounced as mischievous the speech made by the member at Newcastle, and hinted that the success of his motion would be equal to the success of that speech.

In conclusion Mr. Gladstone urged the House on every ground to reject the motion.

Mr. Auberon Herbert endeavored to speak, but his voice was drowned with groans and cries of "Oh, divide."

The speaker insisted on the preservation of order, when all the conservatives and many liberals left the House.

Mr. Herbert attempted to continue his speech. He declared he preferred a republic over a monarchy. Here interruptions commenced again.

Three attempts were made to count out the House.

Lord George Hamilton called attention to the demonstrations of persons in the visitors' and reporters' galleries in violation of the rules. The galleries were cleared, but were soon afterwards reopened.

After several attempts to adjourn and various dilatory motions the House divided, with the following result:—

For the motion 2
Against 274

The result was greeted with cheers and laughter.

THE VICEROY OF INDIA AND HIS CITIZEN FRIENDS.

His Excellency the Right Hon. Thomas George Baring, Lord Northbrook, successor to the late Earl Mayo in the Viceroyship of India, will be entertained at a farewell banquet at Portsmouth previous to his departure for Bombay on the 25th inst. His Lordship is a favorite with the people of the naval boroughs, having represented Falmouth in Parliament from the year 1857 to 1866.

A CROWN GIFT VACANCY.

Sir Travers Twiss has resigned his office as Queen's Advocate General.

THE LAW OF COPYRIGHT.

A meeting was held in London this evening to take the preliminary steps for the organization of a copyright association, with the object of protecting authors and publishers.

INDIA.

The Mayo Memorial Subscription Fund.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CALCUTTA, March 19, 1872.

The subscriptions to the Mayo Memorial fund already amount to a considerable sum.

CUBA.

Spanish Reinforcements in the Central Department.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HAVANA, March 19, 1872.

The advices from the Central Departments are that on the 10th inst. a Spanish steamer, which lately arrived from Spain, landed at Gibara 1,100 reinforcements.

Exchange weak. On United States, sixty days sight, in currency, par a ¼ premium, short sight, 1 a 1½ per cent premium, sixty days, in gold, 10 a 11 per cent premium, short sight, in gold, 12 per cent premium. On London, 22½ a 24 per cent premium.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The steamship Wyoming will leave this port on Wednesday for Queenstown and Liverpool.

The mails for Europe will close at this Post Office at half past eleven o'clock A. M.

THE NEW YORK HERALD—Edition for Europe—will be ready at half-past nine o'clock in the morning.

Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

THE POISONED FAMILY

The Maryland Mystery Still Unsolved.

Description of the Scene When the Dying Mrs. Arnold and Her Speechless Children Were Discovered—Eighteen Hours Struggling Against Death—The Daughter's Statement—Calling for "Pa"—Another Theory Put Forward.

BURKITTSVILLE, Md., March 19, 1872.

I left Frederick City this morning at an early hour, and my road to this place lay through a beautiful, exceedingly fertile country, filled with the evidences of thrift and careful, intelligent husbandry. A drive of some three hours found me entering this little country village, which lies right at the foot of the South Mountain, and has but a single street, upon either side of which are ranged the neat and commodious residences of some four hundred thrifty Maryland farmers; men who have farms near by, and have just created this little village so as to be neighborly. The place seemed deserted and everything about seemed to take a gloomy aspect, although the day was as bright and beautiful as May. I had driven almost through the town before the gentleman who had come over from Frederick with me pointed out the place where we were to stop, which was a neat frame house, sitting hard out upon the street, surrounded with an ample yard and plenty of large trees for shade in summer. I drew up in front of it and everything seemed as still as death around it; the wind scarcely sighed a whisper through the leafless branches of the tree to which I tied my horse. A gentle rap at the door by the gentleman who came over with me brought a response from the inside, and he being well known we were invited in, and a moment after stood within the abode of the stricken Arnold family—of which I telegraphed you last night—with the evidence of that shocking tragedy before us.

THE ROOM OF DEATH.

There lay the mother, shrouded for the grave, already the victim of poison she had consumed. While in the room above were the five children, two of whom are still struggling between life and death with the same secret foe that robbed their mother of life. There, too, was the sorrow-stricken husband, bowed and almost heart-broken by the terrible scourge that had so mysteriously come upon him, and kind neighbors and relations, all weeping at the awful calamity that had so suddenly stolen in upon this once happy family. The scene was one that beggars description; no tongue could tell or pen write its awful solemnity. After a few moments in this house of mourning I went out upon the street to find some one whose heart was not breaking with sorrow to tell me something of what had happened. I found a gentleman who was present at the house immediately after the discovery of the dying family was made, and he said —

I can never be able to tell you the scene that was presented when I entered the house. It was the most sorrowful sight I ever saw in a room.

THE MOTHER STRUGGLING WITH DEATH.

Upon the first floor we found the mother lying in the very last agonies of the death-struggle, and clinging to her was a little child, scarcely able to talk when well, and now utterly speechless, who appeared dangerously ill. Out in the kitchen the eldest child, a girl of some twelve years of age, was found, almost speechless, holding in her arms a little infant, and both exhibiting signs of dangerous illness. In an upper room were found the two boys, aged nine and eleven years, respectively, apparently past all recovery, speechless and unable to recognize any one about them. And to add to the solemnity of the scene none of the family were able to utter an intelligent sentence in relation to their condition, and the mystery that hung about the terrible tragedy added a thousand fold to the sorrow that came so suddenly upon us. While we were standing horrified at the scene Mrs. Arnold died, thus adding to the sorrowful sight a hundred fold and cutting off all hope of the discovery of any facts that would tend to solve the awful mystery.

The medical assistance that was summoned at once turned their whole attention to the children after the mother's death, and everything that could be done for them was done.

"How long do you think they had been affected before found?" said I.

"They were discovered," said he, "Sunday afternoon, and it is believed that they had been suffering at least eighteen hours; but it is all conjecture. No one knows anything about it, and I am afraid the mystery will never be solved."

A WELL-TO-DO, HAPPY FAMILY.

"The family were well-to-do, I believe," said I.

"Oh, yes. Mr Arnold was one of our best citizens, and his family was a charming household; they had means and lived very happily. Mrs. Arnold was an estimable lady and much beloved."

"What is the theory of the poisoning among the physicians," I asked.

"They cannot tell, sir. Some think it was poison from matter used to color the tea which they drank, while others believe it was fumes from a large base burning coal stove in the house, but no one knows anything about that."

THE ELDEST DAUGHTER'S STATEMENT.

She says that just after supper on Saturday evening ma began to feel sick, and immediately after all of them felt sick and became stupified. They did not suffer much pain, but were insensible and could not speak or raise an alarm. She then related with childlike simplicity the story of the long weary hours that the mother and her children were struggling alone with the secret foe that sought their lives. She could not give any satisfactory account of the origin of the sickness, and could only tell how they longed for "pa" when the first pangs of the poison came upon them, and how they all gathered around "ma" for shelter when she was worse than all the rest. The simple story of the little girl was deeply affecting, but unsatisfactory in relation to the poisoning.

NO CLUE TO THE ORIGIN OF THE POISON.

Taking this case, with its surroundings and mournful drapings, in his no counterpart in the annals of mysterious occurrences in this country, and from a close and patient investigation of all the facts attainable I am forced to say that there is no fact yet adduced that throws the least light upon the painful occurrence. There is something so strange and unnatural in the thought that a whole family living in the very midst of a country town of several hundred inhabitants should be accidentally poisoned so badly that no sign of distress could be given to the next door neighbor, and more, that for eighteen or twenty hours they should remain alone struggling with Death without a friendly call from some of their relatives or associates that lived within a stone's throw. But I find no shadow of suspicion resting upon any person or persons, and no whisper that it might have been aught besides the work of mere accident.

WERE THEY POISONED FROM THE STOVE?

The first theory that was advanced in relation to the poisoning by tea seems to be somewhat shaken by the statement that the two boys did not drink of the tea, and yet are, and have been, worse than any of the rest of the children. The general theory now advanced is that the gas from the stove was the poison taken; but what the true facts in the case are will probably never be known, as Mrs. Arnold was this afternoon buried without a post-mortem examination or chemical analysis being made. The two boys, who are yet unconscious and may not survive, may, when they are able to speak, throw some light upon the mysterious and sorrowful occurrence, but until then nothing can be said that will tend to clear up the mystery. The greatest excitement prevails throughout all this country, heightened by the terrible uncertainty that shrouds the sorrowful event, and the bereaved husband and father, who was away from home when this sad and crushing bereavement came upon him, has the sympathy of all who know of the sad occurrence that draped his household in mourning.

A.—"Come What, Come May, Time and the Hour runs through the roughest day." Remember this encouraging fact and buy your Hats at ANDREWS, No. 212 Broadway. Spring style just introduced.

A.—For a Fine and Elegant Spring Hat Go direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, 118 Nassau st.

A.—Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES. 251 Broadway, corner Murray street.

A.—Furniture.—Drawings, Sketches and Illustrations sent on application by mail or otherwise for all kinds of Furniture, Curtains, Lambrequins and other Decorations. G. L. KELTY & CO., 722 and 730 Broadway.

An Excellent Article.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing SYRUP is an excellent article for all diseases of children.

Barry Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica Food for Invalids.—The most nutritive preparation ever offered to the public. REVALENTA CHOCOLATE, a most delicious beverage. JOHN F. HENRI, Agent.

Crisadoro's Hair Dye has no Equal in the world. It is the safest and most reliable of any. Sold everywhere.

Dr. Jayne's Expectorant is Both a Palliative and curative in all Lung Complaints, Bronchitis, &c. It is a standard remedy for Coughs and Colds, and needs only a trial to prove its worth.

Formen's Spring Style of Hats, for Gentlemen and boys, are now ready. 251 Fourth avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets.

Gentlemen's Dress Hats, Seven Dollars. WARNOCK & CO., 214 Bowery.

Happy Relief for Young Men Suffering from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c., by new methods. Remarkable reports sent free. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Pa.

Lectures by Eminent Physicians—On Mental and Physical Incapacity, Nervous Debility, sent free. CLINTON MEDICAL SOCIETY, 147 East Fifteenth st.

Removal. GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE COMPANY are now settled in 706 and 708 Broadway, corner of Tenth street.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Official Drawing of the 19th of March received. Extraordinary drawing. $30,000 in gold. B. ORTEGA, box 1,056, 93 Wall street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

"TOP AND BOTTOM GAME."

How a Country Jobber Lost His Watch and Chain.

After the discussion was over on Monday Daniel Butler of Ontario, County, made the best of his way to his seven horse and Fourth avenue from where he was to have taken the train for home. While waiting at the ticket office he got into conversation with a man who, he argued, was certainly as Irish as his own and whose birth recording Ireland and the bravery and patriotism of its child in arms entirely to accordance with those of the great Michael Dexter Butler who had defended and shed his blood for his country during the days that tried men's souls. He could not, when the conversation had become warm on the Irish question and vitality to back it up, resist the new found friend. They entered a liquor store of Herbert Mason, where the strangers brother personally knew him. After they had drank the stranger proposed the three began to play with cards, and both the games at which Butler, coming out with watch and chain, but his bottom dollar, the two strangers having decamped. Captain Henry, of the Twenty first precinct, gave detective Dewhiddy orders to arrest the parties if he place whose name is Frederick Carter. Yesterday Carter was arraigned in the Yorkville Police Court and held to answer by Justice Bixby, on the charge of having conspired with the two Paul Jones for the purpose of defrauding Butler of his watch and chain. The grave but simple 500 to answer by Butler, who could not give bail to appear to prosecute, was sent to the House of Detention.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

BUCK—TILTON.—On Tuesday, March 19, at the residence of the bride's father, the Rev. Franklin Babcock, FRANCIS BUCK to CLARA TILTON, daughter of Francis Tilton, Esq., all of this city.

BULKLEY—KETCHUM.—On Monday, March 18, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Dr. Brewer, VI JOHN BULKLEY, of New York to ALICE AGNES KETCHUM, of Brooklyn. No cards.

WHITE—ST. JOHN.—On Sunday, March 17, by Rev. V. V. Mabon, SYLVESTER WHITE, of New Brunswick, N. J., to Miss RUTH ST. JOHN, of the town of Union, N. J.

Died.

BOWERS.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday, March 19, 1872, at the residence of Major George Bond, WILLIAM D. BOWERS.

Funeral at Plainfield Congregational church on Wednesday afternoon, March 20, at half-past one o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

CHANDLER.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, March 19, at a quarter past one o'clock, MARY L. WIFE of Rufus Chandler, and eldest daughter of Samuel Love, of Scarborough, Westchester county.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 43 West Fifty-sixth street, on Friday, March 22, at one o'clock P. M.

BURNS.—On Tuesday, March 19, 1872, in the 19th year of his age, BERNARD BURNS.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday afternoon, March 21, at two o'clock, at his late residence, No. 231 Atlantic avenue, near Nostrand, Brooklyn.

BURNELL.—In Williamsburg, on Sunday, March 17, MARY A., wife of Osemus Burnell, in the 54th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, at his late residence, 191 Division avenue, Williamsburg, on Wednesday, March 20, at twelve o'clock, without further notice. Remains will be taken to Jamaica.

CARROLL.—On Monday, March 18, GEORGE H., beloved son of William and Sarah A. Carroll, aged 5 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 518 West Forty-second street, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

CONNER.—At East New York, on Monday, March 18, 1872, of congestion of the brain, Mrs. REBECCA CONNER, wife of Edward W. Conner and daughter of the late Isaac L. Snedeker, aged 30 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, on Thursday, March 21, at two o'clock, from her late residence, Jamaica plains road, first house west of the toll gate.

COX.—On Tuesday, March 19, of congestion of the brain, EDWIN, in the son of Edwin and Mahala Cox.

Funeral on Thursday 21st, half past ten o'clock A. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 383 Bleecker street.

DARBY.—On Tuesday, March 19, of inflammation of the lungs, ELIZA FRANCES DARBY, 7 months old.

Funeral to-day (Wednesday), at one o'clock P. M., to Evergreen Cemetery.

DAVIS.—At Elizabeth, N. J., WILLIE ARTHUR, son of William and Christiana E. Davis, aged 3 years, 11 months and 10 days.

The remains will be taken to Greenwood to-day (Wednesday). Funeral services at Protestant Episcopal church, Elizabethport, at half-past ten A. M.; will reach New York, via Cortlandt street, at half-past two P. M.

Brooklyn papers please copy.

FEAN.—In the city of Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, March 19, CALEDONIA SEATER, wife of Daniel Dean.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday afternoon, at two o'clock, at her late residence, No. 7 Hanover place.

DE LA MONTANYE.—At Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, March 19, EDWARD DE LA MONTANYE, in his 80th year.

Funeral services at his late residence, 20 Centre street, on Friday, March 22, at seven o'clock A. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery.

DOYLE.—On Monday, March 18, FRANCIS J. DOYLE, youngest son of J. P. and Margaret Doyle, aged 1 year, 11 months and 10 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, at one o'clock, from the residence of his parents, 351 East Thirteenth street, to the Cemetery of the Holy Cross.

DOYLE.—Suddenly, on Monday, March 18, THOMAS DOYLE, native of Graiguamanagh, county Carlow, Ireland, aged 4 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 31 Washington street, on Wednesday afternoon, at one o'clock.

EVARTS.—On Tuesday, March 19, JAMES W. EVARTS, aged 2 years, 7 months and 3 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, March 21, at two o'clock, from the North Reform Dutch church, in Claremont avenue, near Myrtle, without further notice.

New Haven papers please copy.

FARRINGTON.—In this city, on Monday evening, March 18, LIZZIE BUTLER, wife of Adam L. Farrington.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, March 20, at ten o'clock A. M., at her late residence, 431 Greenwich street.

FAUERBAER.—On Tuesday, March 19, WILLIAM C. FAUERBAER, aged 43 years.

Funeral will take place from his late residence, 523 Tenth avenue, on Thursday, at one o'clock. Members of Jackson Lodge, No. 54, A. F. A. M., and sister societies, are respectfully invited to attend.

FITZGERALD.—On Monday, March 18, EDWARD J. FITZGERALD, native of Castle Island, county Kerry, Ireland, aged 34 years.

The friends of the family and those of his brother-in-law, James McCauley, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 8 State street, on Thursday, March 21, at one o'clock P. M.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK YOUNG MEN'S ROMAN CATHOLIC BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.—BROTHERS:—You are requested to meet at the Association rooms, 327 Bowery, on Thursday, March 21, at one o'clock P. M., sharp, to attend the funeral of our late brother, Edward J. Fitzgerald. By order M. W. BOWEN, President.

F. TIGHE, Recording Secretary.

At a meeting of the Henry Smith Club, held at their rooms, 42 Whitehall street, on Tuesday evening, 19th inst., on motion it was unanimously resolved that whereas it has pleased the Almighty to separate from us our brother member Edward Fitzgerald,

Resolved, That by the will of Divine Providence we have lost one of our most able and respected members, and that we sincerely condole with his bereaved family in their present afflicted state.

Resolved, The members of the club will meet at their rooms on Thursday 21st inst., at one o'clock P. M., and proceed in a body to attend the funeral, and thus pay our last tribute of respect to our deceased member. JAMES LEE, President.

JAMES DOUGLAS, Secretary.

FENSE.—On Monday, March 18, after a severe illness, SAMUEL FRANK, the beloved son of F. W. and Fanny Frank, at the age of 7 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Mount Sebob Lodge, No. 217, F. and A. M., Lebanon Lodge, No. 9, I. O. B. B., and District Grand Lodge No. 1, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 42 West Thirty-first street, on Wednesday, March 20, at half-past nine o'clock A. M.

LEAMON LODGE, No. 9, I. O. B. B.—The officers and members of the lodge are hereby respectfully requested to attend the funeral of the son of our esteemed brother F. W. Frank, from his residence, 342 West Thirty-first street, on Wednesday, the 20th, at half-past nine o'clock A. M. By order

S. HAWKUCKE, Secretary.

The members of Mount Sebob Lodge, No. 217, F. and A. M., are hereby respectfully invited to attend the funeral of the son of Past Master F. W. Frank, on Wednesday morning at half-past nine o'clock, at 342 West Thirty-first street.

ABE J. SENEL, Worshipful Master.

FRITZ.—On Tuesday, March 19, HENRY PHILIP FRITZ, aged 4 years, 4 months and 9 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Beethoven Lodge, No. 248, F. and A. M., and the New York Saengerbund Corps and the Casper Cult, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock, from the North Dutch church, corner Fulton and William streets.

GAVAGAN.—On Tuesday, March 19, 1872, MARY GAVAGAN, aged 72, a native of the county Cavan, Ireland.

The funeral will take place on Thursday, at two o'clock P. M., from 73 Carmine street.

GIVEN.—On Tuesday morning, March 19, WM. B. GIVEN.

The funeral service will take place at his late residence, 166 L street, at ten o'clock A. M. on Thursday, 21st inst. Remains to be taken to New Haven for interment.

LARKINGTON.—On Tuesday, March 19, MATHEW BARNABAS LARKINGTON, of Tralee, county Kerry, Ireland.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from Bellevue Hospital, East Twenty-sixth street, on Friday, March 21, at one o'clock.

GLENNEY.—On Monday, March 18, HENRY B. GLENNEY, Jr., son of Henry B. and Sarah E. Glenney, in the 2d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 1 East 126th street, on Wednesday, March 20, at two o'clock.

GOLDSMITH.—On Monday, March 18, HENRY A. GOLDSMITH, aged 18 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, Thomas Goldsmith, 79 Lafayette street, on Wednesday, March 20, at two o'clock P. M.

MULLINS.—On Monday, March 18, ALICE MULLINS, the beloved wife of Patrick Mullins, in the 47th year of her age.

The friends of the family and those of his brother John will attend the funeral from St. Peter's church, corner of Hicks and Warren streets, Brooklyn, this day, at two o'clock P. M.

Peoria Democrat and Transcript please copy.

MYKINS.—On Monday, March 18, Mrs. ELLEN MYKINS.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 302 Lighth avenue, this (Wednesday) afternoon, March 20, at one o'clock.

MCLAUGHLIN.—On Monday, March 18, MARY, the beloved wife of Michael McLaughlin, in the 63d year of her age, a native of the parish of Killybegs, county Donegal, Ireland.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 148 Ludlow street, on Wednesday, March 20, at half past one o'clock P. M.

O'BRIEN.—On Tuesday, March 19, MARY, wife of James O'Brien, and daughter of James and Judith Conlon, of the parish of Doonass, county Clare, Ireland, aged 26 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, March 21, at two o'clock P. M., from St. Peter's Roman Catholic church, corner Warren and Hicks streets, Brooklyn. The remains will be taken to the Cemetery of the Holy Cross, Flatbush, for interment.

Limerick and Clare papers please copy.

PEAKE.—On Tuesday, March 19, at Chatham Village, Columbia county, New York, HARRIET H. PEAKE, widow of Chauncey H. Peake, aged 66 years.

Milwaukee papers please copy.

RAFFERTY.—On Tuesday, March 19, ELIZABETH RAFFERTY, widow of John Rafferty, a native of Cavan county, Cavan, Ireland, aged 90 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son, John Male, 401 West Forty-second street, to the Church of St. Michael, West Thirty-second street, near Ninth avenue, on Thursday, March 21, at ten o'clock. After a solemn requiem mass the remains will be carried to Calvary Cemetery.

SAUSSE.—On Tuesday, March 19, MARY E., wife of M. J. Sausse, in the 32d year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from 112 East Eleventh street, on Thursday, March 21, at ten o'clock A. M., from thence to St. Ann's church, Twelfth street, between Fourth and Fourth avenues, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul.

SCANLON.—On Monday, March 18, 1872, of apoplexy, BRIDGET SCANLON, native of Castletown, county Sligo, Ireland, aged 63 years.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, 56 Lefferts street, Brooklyn, at two o'clock, precisely. Remains to be interred at Calvary Cemetery.

SCHEPS.—At Cedar Grove, N. J., on Monday, March 18, WOLFGANG SCHEPS, in the 60th year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence Wednesday, 20th inst., at two o'clock P. M. Remains will arrive on Thursday, the 21st inst., at the Morris and Essex depot, foot of Barclay street, at fifteen minutes past nine A. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Carriages will be in waiting.

SCHROEDER.—On Saturday, February 10, AUGUST SCHROEDER, formerly of Holstein, Germany.

SIMS.—At Hackensack, N. J., on Monday, 18th inst., of membraneous croup, JOSHUA A., only son of Daniel and Fannie W. Sims, in the 6th year of his age.

His remains will be taken to Red Hook, N. Y., for interment.

TIETJEN.—On Tuesday, March 19, at ten o'clock, GEORGE F. TIETJEN, beloved son of Claus O. and Catharin Tietjen, aged two years, 11 months and 22 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from their residence, No. 557 West Fortieth street, corner of Eleventh avenue, on Wednesday, March 20, at two o'clock P. M.

TIETJEN.—On Monday, March 18, after a short illness, HENRY W. TIETJEN, aged 44 years and 3 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, from his late residence, No. 48 Tenth avenue.

TOBIN.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 16, ELLEN TOBIN, in the 47th year of her age.

St. John's (Newfoundland) papers please copy.

TULLY.—On Tuesday, March 19, 1872, ELLEN R., wife of John T. Tully, aged 30 years.

The friends of the family and those of her father, John A. Duff, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday morning, at ten o'clock, from her late residence, 23 Seventh avenue, and from thence to St. Joseph's church, corner of Sixth avenue and West Washington place, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul.

WAITE.—In Stamford, Conn., on Monday, March 18, ANASTASIA M., daughter of the late Captain Isaac Waite.

The remains taken to Westport for interment.

WALSH.—On Tuesday, March 19, ELLEN WALSH, widow of Peter Walsh, aged 64 years.

The relatives and friends, and those of her sons, John J. and Edward F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 324 East Fifth street, on Thursday morning, at half past nine o'clock, thence to the Church of the Nativity, Second avenue, between Second and Third streets, where a solemn high mass will be offered for the repose of her soul, and from thence to the Cemetery of the Holy Cross, Flatbush, for interment.

WELDON.—At East Orange, N. J., on Monday, March 18, Mrs. GEORGIANA WELDON, of New York city, formerly of Newark, N. J.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

WAYNER.—On Monday, March 18, 1872, LOUIS, youngest son of Charles and Elizabeth Weyrich, Sr., in the 19th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, 55 Greenwich avenue, on Wednesday afternoon, March 20, at one o'clock.

WHITE.—On Tuesday, March 19, HARRY W. WHITE, son of the late Lyra and Catherine White, in the 17th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, March 20, at two o'clock, from St. Luke's Hospital, Fifty-fourth street near Fifth avenue, thence to Greenwood Cemetery.

WHITE.—At Spuyten Duyvil, on Saturday, March 16, JAMES R. WHITE, in the 60th year of his age.

The funeral services will be held at St. Bartholomew's church, Lafayette place, corner of Fourth street, on Wednesday, the 20th inst., at two o'clock P. M.

WOOD.—At Bronxville, on Tuesday morning, March 19, 1872, ELIZA W. WOOD, eldest daughter of William L. and the late Julia M. Wood.

Funeral services at Bronxville on Thursday morning, at eleven o'clock A. M., and at her late residence, 146 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, at half-past three o'clock on the same day.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &c.

FOR SALE—A STEAM YACHT NEARLY 80 FEET IN length 16 feet beam, very fast, or under 100 tons new. Apply to THOS. ROBINSON, Herald Daily News office, 140 East River.

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A1 STANDARD AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES—New designs also Bagatelles and everything appertaining to billiards at lowest prices. H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender, 738 Broadway.

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PROFACI BROS. DRESSMAKING HAVE REMOVED from 87 Broadway to 17 East Sixteenth street, between Fifth avenue and Union square.

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A LADY OR GENTLEMAN WITH $400 TO TAKE THE [illegible] for business; address SHERMAN, box 1,958 Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN WITH $1,000 TO $10,000 CAN OBTAIN [illegible] Address [illegible] Institute and Medical Dispensary, Dr. Harris, 641 Hudson st., New York.

A HALF INTEREST IN A FLOUR TRADE; BEST LOCATION; business established; [illegible] common $1,400 this week; [illegible] LLOYD, 9 Broadway, first floor.

A LADY WANTS A PARTNER IN A LAUNDRY; [illegible] business; [illegible] BUSINESS; [illegible] at $20 quick. Address [illegible]

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED TO TAP [illegible] Address [illegible] Dutch [illegible] N. Y.

A PARTNER WANTED IN A LIGHT, PLEASANT [illegible] cash; [illegible] table, $1 [illegible] one half interest. MOODY & CO., No. 7 Murray street, room 23.

A HALF INTEREST IN A MERCANTILE BUSINESS [illegible] Apply to LLOYD, 29 Broadway, first floor.

A MANUFACTURING BUSINESS ESTABLISHED IN [illegible] territory outside of State; [illegible] SMITH HALL & CO., 66 Cortlandt street.

A RELIABLE LADY WANTED WITH $[illegible] TO [illegible] business; [illegible] will require it keep [illegible] Address [illegible] Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

BUSINESS FOR SALE—HAVING LARGE EXPECTATIONS in the south, I will sell my present Business Specialty long established; [illegible] for investigation apply in person at 661 Broadway, top floor.

A LIVERY STABLE, DOING A PROFITABLE business and established many years, is offered on good terms; a long lease will be given with privilege of renewal; [illegible] land and building will be sold without stock; [illegible] part of building nicely fitted up as a residence and occupied by present proprietor. GRIGGS, CARLETON & CO., Financial Agents, 45 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE PATENT RIGHTS FOR FIVE SMALL new inventions, entirely new articles. Address F. N. WEBB, room 93, Sweeney's Hotel.

GENTLEMEN SEEKING BUSINESS, EITHER BY large or small investments, can hear of some of the best opportunities for making money ever offered in this city, by inquiring of PORTER & CO., 105 Broadway, room 14.

I DESIRE A CAPITALIST TO JOIN ME IN MANUFACTURING a staple article; sales of 3,000 to 5,000 gross per week guaranteed by responsible parties at good profits. Address STAPLE, box 141 Herald office.

I AM ABOUT TO ESTABLISH A BRANCH REAL Estate Office, and desire a Partner in one both offices, possessing good business qualifications and $500 to $1,000 capital; such only may address REAL ESTATE, care of G.

IMPORTANT TO PHYSICIANS, DRUGGISTS, DISTILLERS and capitalists.—Partner wanted, active or silent, with $15,000 to $20,000 to extend a valuable business secured by letters patent for distilling and purifying alcohol, liquors for medicinal purposes and family use. For particulars by calling on Mr. HARRIS, at the refinery and warerooms, 641 Hudson street.

PARTNER WANTED—IN MANUFACTURING AN ARTICLE used in every family. 600 bowery, second floor.

PARTNER WANTED WITH ABOUT $7,000, IN THE gentlemen's furnishing goods business, established on Broadway. Address C. F., box 190 Herald office.

PARTNER WANTED WITH $800 TO $900 CAPITAL [illegible] Address FARNER, box 148 Herald office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A FIRST CLASS BROADWAY drug store; [illegible] some cash or good security; an active young business man can secure an interest; [illegible] address and particulars to M. A. X., Herald office.

A RELIABLE PARTY WANTED WITH $[illegible] TO [illegible] business; [illegible] will find a good opening; no bonus wanted; [illegible] required. Address, for one week, COUNTRY STORE, Herald office.

SAMPLE ROOM—TRUE CIGARS, &c., ON BROADWAY, [illegible] two years' lease; stock, [illegible] fixtures; [illegible] address MANUFACTURERS' UNION CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, 561 Broadway.

WANTED—A PARTNER (AN AMERICAN), WITH $[illegible] to $10,000 to join in opening a [illegible] business; a venture has through experience and rare prospect. Address EQUAL, Herald office.

WANTED—A PARTY WITH $10,000 CASH TO PURchase an elegantly appointed Turkish Bath, having the monopoly of a large city. Address BATH, Herald office.

WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH $800, TO GO INTO the carpet cleaning business with the latest improvements, patent January 1872; a rare chance for an industrious man or would sell the Patent Rights. Address CARPET BEATER, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—A PURCHASER FOR A FIRST CLASS small invention patented 1871, cost of manufacturing about 25 per gross, used in every house in the world. Address T. N. WEBB, room 93, Sweeney's Hotel.

$100 WILL BUY A MANUFACTURING BUSINESS.—Suited to wood workers; can double capital weekly. Apply to SWIFT, 481 Canal street, corner Hudson, up one flight of stairs.

$500 TO $1,000.—ACTIVE OR SILENT PARTNER wanted in a meat and provision market, one of the best chances offered; owner having two places. 142 Grand street, near Fourth, Williamsburg.

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$2,000—WANTED, A PARTNER WITH THE above amount to purchase half interest in a well established light manufacturing business. Address BUSINESS, station A.

$5,000.—A GENTLEMAN, WITH THE ABOVE capital, as a partner in a first class Broadway restaurant. Apply to JOSEPH MASON, No. 8 Pine st.

$8,000.—A RARE CHANCE IS OFFERED FOR this sum to purchase a respectable business already established and capable of unlimited extension; a article manufactured required everywhere. Principals only need address A. B. C., Herald office.

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$15,000 TO $30,000 WANTED IN AN ESTAbLISHED manufacturing business; no money to be invested in building; [illegible] party can have charge of finances. Address MANUFACTURING, Herald office.

CLOTHING.

AT 71 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN WASHINGTON and Waverley place.—Ladies and gentlemen will be accommodated at the prices F. Harris pays for the cast off Clothing, Carpets, Furniture and Jewelry. Never before have we paid such high prices as we pay at present, as we are bound to fill a large order and goods must be had. Please call or address F. HARRIS, 71 Sixth avenue. Ladies attended to by Mrs. Harris.

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AT NATHAN'S ESTABLISHMENT WILL BE PAID the very best prices for Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, &c., by calling at or addressing 564 Seventh avenue, near Thirty-fourth street. Ladies attended by Mrs. Nathan.

AT S. KISHEN'S, 127 THIRD AVENUE, LADIES AND gentlemen can receive the highest prices for cast off Clothing and Carpets by calling or addressing. Ladies attended by Mrs. Kish.

AT EDWARD MILLER'S WELL KNOWN ESTABLISHment, 168 Seventh avenue, near Twenty-first, the highest value paid for Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, &c., by calling or addressing Mr. or Mrs. MILLER.

AT THE TOWN ESTABLISHMENT, 436 SIXTH ave., ladies and gentlemen will find they receive 50 per cent more than elsewhere for Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Furniture, &c. We pay for Dresses from $10 to $50, Coats, $2 to $15, Pants, $2 to $6. Address Mr. or Mrs. PLATTO.

AT THE WEST ESTABLISHMENT, 246 SIXTH ave., ladies and gentlemen having any Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Furniture, &c., to dispose of can receive the highest cash price by calling or addressing Mr. or Mrs. ROSENBERG, 246 Sixth avenue, second house above Twenty-fourth street.

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I WOULD TAKE THREE YEARS' LEASE OF A three story brick House in Thirty-fourth or Thirty-fifth street, near Ninth avenue. Address [illegible] Herald office.

WANTED FROM MAY 1, 8 ROOMS, BY A SMALL family; [illegible] $800. Address, with particulars, [illegible] Box 1,6 Herald office.

WANTED A WELL LIGHTED LOFT, ABOUT 25 by 100, or two small lofts in Broadway or adjacent streets. Address, with price, LOFT, [illegible] Herald office.

WANTED TO RENT, BY A PRIVATE FAMILY, A three story brick stoop House in good location, between Fourteenth and Forty-second streets; [illegible] about $100. Address R. M. 147 East Twenty-ninth street.

WANTED TO RENT OR LEASE—A SMALL STORE in town, or part of one, for a tailor and variety store; would prefer a place [illegible] business or one unfurnished room; [illegible] Address, with full particulars, Box 109 Herald office.

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HOTEL WANTED FURNISHED—BY A RESPONSIBLE man, in some country town or village. Address WILLIAM, box 1,821 Herald office.

WANTED—AT MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK, A COMfortably furnished House from 1st to April. Address, stating price, W. S. B., Herald office.

WANTED TO RENT—AT NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., a house for [illegible] rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Address S. P., Herald office.

WANTED TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS, A pleasant country House within easy access of city; would require a few acres of ground; [illegible] Address, stating locality and terms, D. S., box 1,401 New York Post office.

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AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, UP stairs.—Highest cash advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, &c., or bought. Pawn tickets bought at 77 Bleecker street.

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685 BROADWAY, CORNER AMITY STREET.—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Dry Goods, Merchandise, &c. Private office for ladies. M. ROSENBERG.

697 BROADWAY, CORNER OF FOURTH STREET.—Liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Camel's Hair Shawls, Laces and personal property of every description. JAMES F. MATTHEWS.

913 BROADWAY.—MONEY ADVANCED ON DIAmonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silver, Laces, India Shawls, &c., same bought, sums of $1,000 and upwards, on easy terms. A. C. HARTS.

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We know no new or new thing could be more foolish and pleasant to spend, than in an examination of these two fine works of art. New York Times.

Daylight evening at 261 Fifth avenue.

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PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

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FRESH PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

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Bids are also referred to the officer in charge at the Navy Yard for samples and further information, and will state in their proposals the date within which they will be prepared to deliver, if awarded to them, which must not exceed ten days from date of order.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interest.

Enough responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

Bank references will be furnished at this office, and bids equal at the prices above named, when parties interested are invited to be present. J. FRAIFORD, Paymaster, U. S. Navy.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ALLEN & MINER, AUCTIONEERS, Salerooms 96 Chambers and 77 Reade streets. By ALLEN & MINER & BROTHER. THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY), March 20, at 10 o'clock, at our salerooms, 96 CHAMBERS AND 77 READE STREETS, and continue sale until all is sold, THE HOUSE SALE OF BRUSSELS CARPETS, &c., BY ORDER OF MR. BURR TRUSTEE, of a very large and elegant assortment of the most VALUABLE DIAMONDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES, NOT NEEDED IN 18 CARAT GOLD, comprising many entirely fresh importations, never offered at public sale, and being the manufacture of the last and most approved style. Also, WATCHES, BRACELETS, EARRINGS, CLUSTERS, OTTOMAS AND TEMPLE PINS, SOLITAIRE AND HOOP RINGS, BROOCHES, SCARF PINS, STUDS, SLEEVE BUTTONS, &c., &c., all of the latest and most approved new and unique patterns, set with the choicest jewels. THIS TO BE A SUPERIOR SALE OF $50,000 COST, and will be sold without reserve, by order of trustee, and we AND A GENTLEMAN'S STOCKING EQUIPMENT, in choice assortment, of DIAMONDS, EMERALDS, RUBIES, TURQUOISES, PEARLS, &c., &c., FULL FRONT FOOTS, command a splendid and unique trade in the Indian market, the only [illegible] ever offered, with the best of recommendations, also BASS, PRATT and SALAMON'S [illegible] Rose Diamond and other rich jewelry, in [illegible] A [illegible] number of fine LANDSCAPES and SPORTING PICTURES, by the late [illegible] J. BOLLAFFERTY, S. A. and other artists, all of which will be sold positively without reserve, as the owner is about leaving for Europe. The above can be viewed at our salesroom on MONDAY, 18, and TUESDAY, 19th inst., from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., when and where.

ALLEN & MINER, AUCTIONEERS, Salerooms 96 Chambers and 77 Reade streets. By ALLEN & MINER & BRO., SATURDAY, March 23, At 10 o'clock, at our salesroom, 96 CHAMBERS AND 77 READE STREETS, FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, &c., Bedroom furniture, in use.

ALBERT H. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER, Sale room 104 Church and 8 Church sts. FURNITURE, CARPETS, BEDDING, &c. THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, WALDRON & COOKE will sell as above to the highest bidder for cash, fine walnut Chamber Suits, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Tables, Chairs, Washstands, Chairs, Suits blue, Brussels Carpets, Stoves, Kitchen Furniture, &c., &c.

WALDRON & COOKE will give their personal attention to the sale of furniture at the residence of parties declining housekeeping. Best references. Terms reasonable.

ON THURSDAY at 10 o'clock, HORSES, WAGONS AND H

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A.—TO LEASE, FOR A TERM OF YEARS, THE FOUR story Building, 44 East Twelfth street, size 25x100, suitable for any business. J. C. BAILEY, 55 East Fourth street, near Bowery.

A LARGE STORE TO LET OR SELL ON MURRAY street, near the cow ch, very desirable, five story brown stone front. S. F. GOODING, 245 Broadway.

A.—STORE 26 LEESMAN STREET TO RENT, NEAR new Post office; 25 feet deep; centre and side lights; very desirable for metal or paper trade. JAMES PRICE, 290 Hudson street.

A STORE 32 WASHINGTON STREET TO RENT; three lofts and good cellar; excellent location for produce commission trade. JAMES PRICE, 290 Hudson street.

A STORE AND BASEMENT 413 BLEECKER STREET, to let. N. P. ROE, 209 Varick street.

A HOUSE TO LEASE—WEST FOURTEENTH STREET; first floor here with the old work; suitable for millinery, dressmaking, tailoring or other business. JAMES CAGNEY, 551 Hudson street.

A.—TO LEASE, FOR A TERM OF YEARS, THE BEST corner on West Broadway, to parties willing to improve. N. H. HAYES, 21 Cedar street, room 15.

A.—I WILL RENT CHEAP ONE OF THE BEST CORner Stores on the west side of Sixth avenue, suitable for drugs, dry goods, fine groceries, boots and shoes shoe or fancy goods; also one small Store 14 feet deep, and one large inside Store, with reflectors and gas fixtures. JAMES FETTRETCH, 999 Sixth avenue.

A LODGE ROOM TO LET IN ESSEX STREET, ON the first and third or second and fourth Thursday evenings of every month. Apply to JOHN RUSKAMP, 46 Greenwich street.

A.—TO LET, THE FIRST CLASS BAR AND RESTAURant known as the Shakspeare saloon, 632 Broadway; would be rented to a florist or any other business. Inquire of W. H. GIBSON, 633 Broadway.

BROADWAY STORE TO LET—TO LET OR LEASE, the large Store on the northeast corner of Broadway and Thirteenth street. Inquire on premises.

BROADWAY, 817 AND 819, CORNER OF TWELFTH street. To lease, the entire upper Part, in whole or part; 102 feet frontage. JOHN S. KNOX, No. 5½ Pine st.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE TO RENT FRONT BASEMENT of 21 East Fourth street; possession given immediately.

FIRST STORY, WIDE OPEN, TOGETHER OR DIVIDED, for club, sewing machines or any business; most prominent location; junction of Broadway, corner Sixth avenue, fronting square. Inquire at 56 West Thirty-second street.

LOFTS TO LET.—THREE SMALL LOFTS, AT 478½ Broadway, suitable for light manufacturing business; low rent. Inquire of BROOKS, on the premises.

OFFICES AND DESK ROOMS IN BASEMENT OF 61 Liberty street; new building, near Broadway; heated by steam. Apply to L. D. VALENTINE, 61 Liberty st.

PART OF A FINE STORE, 50X100, WITH STEAM POWER, to let. Apply at 35 and 37 Wooster street.

STEAM POWER AND ROOMS TO LET—ROOMS 200X86, 40x80, 100x86, 60x28, 33x28, 50x28; rent and power low. Apply to JOHN S. SHULTZE, 59 Wall street, or on the premises, 639 West Fifty-first street.

STEAM POWER TO LET—WITH WELL LIGHTED Rooms, 25x50 feet; steady power. Apply to NORRIS & MILLER, 229 East Forty-first street.

STEAM POWER AND SPLENDID FLOORS, 80X90, TO let, with steam elevator and steam heating, at moderate rent. Apply at 216 West Twenty-sixth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

STEAM POWER.—TO LET, LARGE AND SMALL Rooms, with or without Power, in 115 Nassau street. Inquire at room 2. Store and Basement 210 William street; Offices in 52 John and 113 Nassau street.

STEAM POWER.—TO LET, WITH POWER, ONE ROOM 40x90, on second floor; one on first floor, 20x20; both desirable for woodworkers. Apply to NICHOLS & SMALL, 156 Bank street, between Washington and West.

STEAM POWER TO LET—WITH FINE, LARGE Rooms, in building corner of Bank and West streets; especially adapted for manufacturing purposes. Apply on the premises to H. M. EMERSON or PEEK & BOGERT.

STEAM POWER AND SHOP ROOM TO LET.—SPLENdid rooms, thoroughly lighted, power abundant and steady. Apply on premises, 392 Second avenue; office on second floor.

STEAM POWER.—TO LET, FOURTH FLOOR, 58 John street, with steam power, water and water closet on same, and warmed with steam. Apply to J. ANNIN, in the store.

STORE, 47½ AMITY STREET, 8 FEET WIDE BY 70 feet deep, suitable for a bootmaker, baker or any light manufacturing business, to let, with or without connecting rooms for dwelling or business purposes; rent moderate. FOX BROTHERS, 47 Amity street.

STORE AND BASEMENT 351 CANAL STREET, BEtween South Fifth avenue and Wooster street; size 20x70; good rear light, two show windows in front; fixtures and counters; one of the best business stands on the street for a clothier, boot and shoe dealer or fancy goods. Inquire next door.

TO LET—THE STORE, BASEMENT AND SUB-CELLAR, or the entire Building, 164 Chatham street, lately occupied by the Guardian Savings Bank. Apply to L. C. SANDFORD, 153 Bowery.

TO LET—WITH PLENTY OF POWER, FLOORS or Parts of Floors, 45x95; light on three sides; building first street, corner of North Third street. LYON & FELLOWS Manufacturing Company, 160 South Sixth street, Williamsburg.

TO LET—FURNISHED, TO A FIRST CLASS DENTIST, from May 1, suitable Rooms on second floor, 102 East Twenty-third street, two doors east of Fourth avenue.

TO LET—THE THREE LARGE LOFTS, 832 GREENwich street, corner of Jay; a valuable location for offices, manufacturing or other business purposes; light and cheerful; rent moderate. G. W. DORE, on the premises.

TO LET—ON BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTY-FOURTH street, a fine Store or Whole Building, 25x75. HINE & PELL, 557 Sixth avenue.

TO LET—SMALL STORES, SUITABLE FOR TAILORS, fancy goods or grocery business; also several Houses and Apartments in the Ninth ward. Apply at 603 Hudson st.

TO LET—THE LARGE BUILDING 160 PRINCE street, west of and near Broadway. Inquire from 4 to 6 of S. H. SKIDMORE, 149 Spring street.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, LARGE, WELL lighted Floors, corner Tenth avenue and Fortieth street. Inquire at the place, in FIRST & PRYBIL'S machine shop.

TO LET—THE FIVE STORY BRICK STORES NOS. 252 and 254 Greenwich street, between Murray street and Park place. Apply to N. H. FROST, 502 Henry street, Brooklyn.

TO LET—THE OLD ESTABLISHED FURNITURE Store 349 Bowery; store covering the whole lot. W. C. FLANAGAN, 153 Bowery.

TO LET—23 SIXTH AVENUE, STORE AND BASEment, together or separate; good location for house-furnishing, hardware, or confectionery and oyster saloon; also fine Floors. Inquire at 285 West Fourth street, corner West Eleventh street.

TO LET—TWO FOUR STORY HOUSES AND STORES, 618 and 622 Sixth avenue; will be altered to suit tenants and put in perfect order. Apply to A. M. & S. DAVIES, 508 Broadway.

TO LET—SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS OF THE store 29 Liberty street, with entrance from Maiden lane; particularly suitable for the business of druggists' sundries. Apply on the premises to CHAS. T. WUITE & CO.

TO LET—PART OF A CORNER STORE AND THREE Lofts. Apply to S. T. CORLIES, 258 Washington, corner Murray street.

TO LET—THE FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD LOFTS, 25x80, No. 89 West Fourth street; will be leased low to a good tenant. Inquire of W. TUCKER, 229 Fifth avenue.

TO LEASE—NOS. 315 TO 325 EAST ELEVENTH street, 150 by 100 feet, suitable for a brewery or for manufacturing purposes; will be altered to suit a tenant. Apply to J. H. MURPHY & E. F. SMITH, 1,298 Broadway.

TO RENT—THE WHOLE UPPER PORTION OF THE building 252 Broadway, near Murray street, 25x100 feet. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

TO LET OR LEASE—POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY—Two Stores and Dwellings 187 and 189 Wooster street, one door West of Bleecker; connected; but will be let separate or together, $900 per year; open from 10 to 11 o'clock. Also House 25 Amity street, 16 rooms, to let low; open from 11 to 12 o'clock.

TO LEASE—A COAL YARD ON WEST TWENTY-second street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues. For particulars inquire of SIMEON GUTMANN, 48 Leonard street, up stairs.

TO RENT—A SMALL STORE ON THE EAST PART OF Eighth avenue; splendid location for the cigar business, with rooms for manufacturing; rent $70 per month. Inquire at 344 Eighth avenue.

TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER, Stores and Lofts, 175, 177 and 179 Hester street and 125 Mott street; will be divided to suit tenants. Apply to S. T. & A. T. MEYER, 81 Walker street.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, A STORE, ADJOINING THE entrance to the Thirty-fourth Street Theatre. Apply at 120 East Thirty-fourth street.

TO RENT—THE BUILDING 521 AND 523 FIFTH AVEnue, 53 feet front and 80 feet deep; near the Grand Central Depot; splendid location for carriage repository or express office, or any other light first class business. Inquire on the premises.

THE BAKERY NO. 22 SPRING STREET TO LEASE; established 50 years; doing a large business. Inquire of Mrs. HOUSEMAN, on second floor.

WELL LIGHTED LOFTS TO LEASE, with or without steam power, 50 feet front on Grand street, near Centre street; single lofts of same neighborhood. Apply to S. VAN RENSSELAER CRUGER, 252 Grand street.

3D AVENUE—TO LET OR LEASE, FRONT AND rear Buildings 527 Third avenue. Inquire on premises, or at 119 Norfolk street.

2D AVENUE STORE TO LET—STORE AND FRONT basement 660, has been occupied as a grocery, will let for any purpose; one to two years' lease. Apply to H. F. AVERILL, 149 Broadway, or E. McDONALD, 760 Third avenue.

5TH AVENUE, 264, WEST SIDE, NEAR TWENTY SECond street. To let, wide basement Store, 50 feet deep, nearly even with sidewalk; cellar below.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A.—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO rent. H. R. DREW & CO., 398 Fifth avenue, branch office 867 Sixth avenue. Office open this evening.

A.—WARD & GOODEN ADVERTISING AGENTS HAVE dillions to their list of furnished and unfurnished Houses to let. Particulars at office, Broadway, corner Seventeenth street.

A.—TO LET, COMPLETELY FURNISHED, A FOUR story high stoop House in Washington square, near Washington square. J. C. BAILEY, 55 East Fourth street, near Bowery.

AN ELEGANT FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE, 36 West Sixteenth street; terms reasonable to responsible parties; two years' lease if desired. Inquire at 29 West Washington place, near Sixth avenue.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A THOROUGHLY FURNISHED, VERY DESIRABLE fifth avenue private Dwelling, 25x90, lot 100 feet, in perfect order, with all improvements, to lease reasonable. Also some fine Houses, on and near Fifth and Madison avenues. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A.—HOUSES TO LET, FURNISHED AND UNFURnished, large numbers, comprising all sizes for rents from $700 to $8,000. Apply to WILLIAM TUCKER, 229 Fifth avenue, above Twenty-sixth street.

A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE House to let, furnished, rent low, with board for owner; privilege of taking other boarders. Apply at 105 West Forty-second street.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET THREE STORY brick, 12 rooms; complete order; pleasant location; price $175 per month; part rent in board. Apply at 307 West Forty-second street.

A COMPLETELY FURNISHED THREE STORY House on East Eighteenth street, now occupied by owner, and will only be rented to private family. C. S. PECK & CO., 947 Broadway.

A.—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED. New York Loan and Real Estate Company, 17 East Nineteenth street, corner of Broadway.

A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE, HANDsomely furnished, near Central Park; rent reasonable. For particulars and permits apply to N. H. HAYES, 81 Cedar street, room 15.

A HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE 40 TO BE LET—Handsomely furnished, just frescoed and painted, at $200 per month, to a good tenant. Apply on the premises (leave name, address and reference), 63 West Fifty-first street, between 2 and 4 P. M.

A NUMBER OF THREE AND FOUR STORY HOUSES in first class locations, from $275 to $550 per month. W. TERLOW & CO., 861 Sixth avenue, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FIFTH AVENUE RESIdence, near Twenty-third street, to lease for one to three years; rent $600 per month; no agents nor boarding house keepers. Address box 105 Post office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—TO LET, FULLY furnished, from May 1, the three story high stoop brown stone House 52 West Forty-fifth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Apply to S. J. PARSONS, 36 John street.

HOUSE AND FURNITURE TO LET—OR THE FURniture to let and board taken for the rest of the furniture. Address W. C., Herald office, for three days.

TO LET—A COSEY FRONT ROOM AND HALL BEDroom, furnished or unfurnished, together or separately, in pleasant location; private house. Apply to or address A. W. D., drug store, 81 Bleecker street, after 12 P. M.

TO LET—ELEGANT HOUSE AND FURNITURE; 25 feet, four stories; West Thirty-ninth street, near Fifth avenue; also one on Forty-seventh street and Forty-sixth street. R. E. BURNS, 838 Sixth avenue.

TO LET, FURNISHED.—A PARTY LIVING IN A small well furnished house on West Twenty second street would let to a gentleman and wife part of the same, with Board if desired. M. KENNEDY, 493 Broadway, second floor.

TO LET—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FOUR STORY brown stone House in Thirty-ninth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; also one on Thirty-eighth street, near Sixth avenue. HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO., 602 Sixth av.

TO LET—OR WILL LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS, furnished or unfurnished, a first class high stoop brown stone House. Apply at 207 West Thirty-eighth street.

TO LET—AT A MODERATE RENT TO A PRIVATE family, a handsomely furnished four story brown stone English basement House; owner will retain one room and will board if desirable; possession. Apply on premises, 108 East Thirtieth street, between 11 and 2 o'clock.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, ON 38TH st., near 5th av., a fine brown stone House, 4 story high stoop, elegant order; others on and near 5th av., and to 62d st., $2,500 to $10,000. W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

TO RENT—PARTIALLY FURNISHED, ON IRVING place, near Gramercy Park, a four story brick House, 23x65; conveniently arranged and very desirable. ALBERT BELLAMY, No. 2 Pine street.

Unfurnished.

AT OFFICE OF SMITH & MEAD, 423 EIGHTH AVEnue.—A three story high stoop brown stone, West Fifty-fourth street, immediate possession; four story brick, West Eighteenth street, suitable for boarding house, $1,600; three story brick, West Thirty-third street, $1,400; three story high stoop brick, West Thirty-first street, $1,500; four story brick, West Nineteenth street, $1,250; four story brick, West Thirty-second street, $1,450; and a number of others.

A.—NEAR FIFTH AVENUE AND FORTY-FIFTH street.—Four story new, modern, medium size, desirable Dwelling to let low; also large and small Houses on and adjoining Fifth and Madison avenues, at reasonable rentals. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

AT 919 THIRD AVENUE.—TO LET, FRAME HOUSES at $700; brick Houses, $900 and $1,000; three and four story high stoop brown stone Houses, on 48th, 50th, 51st, 54th, 55th, 56th and 66th sts., at $1,000, $1,300, $1,400, $1,600 and up to $2,000; four story do., Beekman place, in first class order; 24 av. corner and inside Houses, from $1,200 to $1,600. N. B.—House hunters will save time, trouble and fatigue by just calling as above, on JAMES HOWE.

AN UNFURNISHED FOUR STORY HOUSE TO let at $1,300 per annum; worth $2,000; furniture worth $3,000; will be sold very cheap; good opportunity for a family desiring respectable neighborhood. C. S. PECK & CO., 947 Broadway.

A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE FRENCH BASEment House, subcellar, all modern improvements, on West Forty-third street, near Broadway; rent $1,500. POTTER BROTHERS, No. 4 Warren street.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE, 22X50X100, with every improvement; in perfect order; neighborhood of Grand Opera House; rent only $1,400; possession 1st May. Apply to the owner, WM. MURPHY, 15 Dey street.

A.—TWO FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSES IN Thirty-first street, near Madison avenue; 18 rooms, marble tiled halls and in fine order; possession; also on Thirty-eighth street, near Sixth avenue, four story high stoop brown stone; fine order; also very many in good localities and at very low rents. SIMONSON & ECCLESTON, 50 West Thirty-first street.

A HANDSOME HOUSE, WITH TWO LOTS AND STABle, on Seventy-ninth street, near the Central Park entrance, to let or lease; neighborhood unexceptionable and attractive. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

A.—TO LET, 150 FIRST AND SECOND CLASS Houses, best locations; also some at $400, $800 and $700, and Suits of 8, 9 and 10 rooms, strictly on the Continental plan; the handsomest in the city; near Sixth avenue and the Park. JAMES FETTRETCH, 999 Sixth avenue.

A FINE FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE, 20x50x100, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, above Forty-second street; rent $3,000. Also others from $1,000 up. WATERLOW & CO., 281 Sixth av., between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets.

HARLEM.—TO LET OR FOR SALE, A SMALL three story French roof brick House, 227 East 123d street, between Second and Third avenues; in complete order and all modern improvements. Apply to or address C. G. POST, care of Leland, Allen & Bates, 154 Church street, New York.

HOUSE, STABLES, &C., TO LET.—BROWN STONE House, high stoop, with all improvements, on Eighty-fourth street, east of Third avenue, in fine order; also, if desired, a Plot of Ground, with carriage house, cow and poultry house. For particulars apply at the bookstore 314 Fourth av.

HOUSES TO RENT AND FOR SALE.—PARTIES wishing to buy will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as we have some good bargains. Come and see. F. & R., 1,056 Third avenue, between Sixty-first and Sixty-second streets.

POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY.—TO LET OR LEASE at a large reduction of rent, one block west of Broadway, the dwelling House 23 Amity street, 16 rooms; all the modern improvements; open from 11 to 12 o'clock.

TO LET—HOUSE 51 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, west of Sixth avenue; three story high stoop; in thorough order; all conveniences; rent $1,600. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—A SMALL FOUR STORY AND BASEment Brick House, with all improvements, located at 502 Sixth street, near Second avenue; yearly rent $1,100. Inquire of GEORGE A. WILT, 102 Second avenue.

TO LET—420 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, MODern improvements, rent $1,000; 46 West Forty-fourth street; Store 19 Ann street. Inquire at room 8, 102 Nassau street.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE IN HARLEM. Inquire of Mrs. VERMILYEA, 150 East 119th street.

TO LET—211 EAST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, three story high stoop stone front, in perfect order; rent $1,400. Apply from 11 till 4.

TO LET—A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE, with all improvements and in perfect order, located near Stuyvesant square; can be had from now until the 1st of May, 1872, for $1050. For particulars and terms for the ensuing year apply at 56 West Fifteenth street; no agents need apply.

TO LET—A SPLENDID FOUR STORY BROWN STONE House, 20 feet front; delightful neighborhood; several others, three story, from $1,000 to $2,300. FRANCIS CRAWFORD, 956 Third avenue, near 56th st.

TO LET THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE 224 East Seventeenth street, between Second and Third avenues, all improvements, in good order, rent $700; three story and basement House, 113 East Fourth street, rent $850; three story and basement House 54 Mott street, rent $750; also Cottage House 232 East Seventh street, rent $625. W. C. FLANAGAN, 153 Bowery.

TO LET, NO. 604 LEXINGTON AVENUE, A FIRST class four story brown stone House, between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh streets, having all the modern improvements. Can be seen from 11 to 12. For terms apply to S. BLANCO, 13 South William street.

TO LET, 37 CLINTON PLACE, A LARGE HOUSE with all modern improvements. For particulars inquire of SIMEON GUTMANN, 48 Leonard street, up stairs.

TO LET—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE House, West Forty second street, with all modern improvements; rent low to good tenant. J. F. TRAVER, 59 Great Jones street.

TO LET—A HOUSE, 16 WOOSTER STREET, WITH A Shop in the rear, can be used for manufacturing purposes. Apply to M. STRASBURGER, 29 Barclay lane.

TO LET—SMALL THREE STORY HOUSE, 699 SECOND avenue; 10 rooms, all improvements; in perfect order; $350; also House 154 East Twenty-eighth street, at $45 per month. Seen without permit, 10 to 2.

TO LET—371 BLEECKER STREET, THREE STORY brick House, 13 rooms, all modern improvements, frescoed throughout; carpets, solid oak, mirrors, gas fixtures, window shades and furniture go with the house; rent $1,800. Also others. RICHARD W. MORRIS, 147 Bleecker street.

TO LET, AT 182D STREET, BETWEEN MADISON AND Fifth avenues, A three story brown stone high stoop House; all modern improvements, gas fixtures, rent reasonable to a good tenant. Inquire of the owner, 195 East Seventeenth street.

TO LET CHEAP—BROWN STONE HOUSE, 261 EAST Forty-ninth street, three story, basement and a modern improvements; chandeliers, &c., good neighborhood; rent $1,000 to a responsible party. Inquire on premises, or 308.

TO LET CHEAP—HOUSE 436 HUDSON STREET, NEAT Cottage, 676 Ninth avenue, Cottage, 348 Hudson street; Cottage, 3rd, 9 June street. Apply to the owner, 436 Hudson street.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Unfurnished.

TO LET—THE ELEGANT LITTLE FOUR STORY HIGH stoop of modern House no 146 corner of Lexington avenue and 45th street; in good order, and in one of the most select locations in the city; price $15,000, rent $1,500, either in gold. SAMUEL KILCATRICK, 152 East Sixtieth street.

TO LET—THE THIRD DWELLING FLOOR OF NEW house 403 Sixth avenue, near Thirty-ninth street; six large, handsome Rooms, finely situated. Inquire in the store.

TO RENT A SMALL HOUSE IN TWENTY-SIXTH street, near Lexington avenue; $50 per month. Inquire at 314 Fifth avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets.

TO RENT—NO. 54 SEVENTH STREET, LARGE FOUR story high stoop House; rent $1,500. Apply to L. J. CARPENTER, 26 Third avenue (Bible House).

TO RENT LOW—THE THREE STORY BRICK BASEment and sub-cellar, No. 5 Clinton place, near Broadway. Inquire of WILLIAM TUCKER, 229 Fifth avenue.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—A THREE STORY FRAME House, with all modern improvements, four lots of ground within rent and stable, in 11 thirty-third street, between Madison and Central Park. Inquire of J. R. TELFAIR, 55 Wall street.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES, IN CHOICE LOCATIONS, to let, $1,600; for sale, $15,000. Furnished Houses, in perfect order, on liberal terms; also Flats. Apply at Everett Library, 183 Sixth avenue.

W. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, corner Broadway, Seventh avenue and Forty-fourth st To let, unfurnished.

7th av., near 43d st., 4 story	$2,500
West 23d st., near 6th av., 3 story	3,000
West 35th st., near 8th av., 4 story	3,000
West 43d st., near 8th av., 3 story	1,600
West 21st st., near 8th av., 4 story	1,800
East 125th st., near 2d av., 3 story	1,000
Perry st., near Greenwich av., 4 story	1,200
2d av., near 17th st., 4 story, with store	1,200
Also 1 Astor Row, 44th st. and 8th av	900
West 36th st., near 5th av	3,500

19	10TH AV... $1,200	62 BANK	$1,200—TO LET.
	53 Horatio... 1,200	285 W. 12th	1,000
	791 Washington	90 Abingdon sq.	1,400
	758 Greenwich	69 Horatio	1,400
	53 E. 54th st	19 Waite	900
	20 9th av	8 Gansevoort	1,100
	54 5th av	251 W. 19th st.	900
	201 W. 19th st	Shop, 28 Perry	350
	774 Washington	55 Jane	1,100
	39 Hudson st., with stables		1,250
	748 Washington st., with stables		1,200

E. L. & B. T. BURNHAM, 609 Hudson st.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET TO A GENTLEMAN a side Room, well furnished. References given and required. Address E., box 144 Herald office.

A LADY HAVING MORE ROOM THAN SHE REquires, would let a large handsomely furnished Room to one or two gentlemen, without board preferred. 59 Bank st.

A PERFECT GEM OF A FLOOR—CONSISTING OF six rooms, to let, with new furniture, including linen, cutlery, china and kitchen ware; would sell Furniture at fair price if desired. C. S. PECK & CO., 947 Broadway.

A LARGE, NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, second floor, private family; terms very low; unexceptionable location, one block west of Broadway. 104 West Twenty-ninth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITHOUT BOARD, A Parlor and large Bedroom connecting, for gentlemen or a gentleman and wife, at 34 West Twenty-fifth street. Location excellent.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN, WITHOUT board, at 13 West Twenty-sixth street, opposite St. James Hotel; also a front Office for a physician; unexceptionable references required and given.

FURNISHED FLOORS TO LET—TO SMALL FAMIlies, for light housekeeping. Apply to C. BROOKS, 130 Hopkins street, Brooklyn, or A. C. GREENLEAF, 451 and 453 Broadway.

ONE ROOM AND TWO BEDROOMS, FURNISHED, TO let, for a small family for housekeeping. Apply at 204 East Twenty-first street, near Third avenue.

ONE, TWO OR THREE NEATLY FURNISHED Rooms, in brown stone house, all improvements, well located, single or together; terms moderate. 154 East Thirtieth street, or B. FLANAGAN, Fourth avenue and Twenty-eighth street.

PLEASANT LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS ON the third floor of the handsomely furnished house 226 West Thirty-ninth street; excellent table; moderate rates; references exchanged.

TO LET—IN A FRENCH FAMILY, TWO FINE FURnished Rooms, just painted and refurnished; all comforts; for gentlemen. 65 East Twelfth street, near Broadway.

TO LET—TWO NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, second floor, for a small family or single persons, where they can feel at home. 301 West Thirtieth street. Ring second bell.

TO LET.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET CHEAP, AT 513 Broadway, corner of Washington place. Apply as above, room 10.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, SECOND AND TWO Rooms on third floor of house 143 East Thirty-third street; rent $500.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A LARGE BACK ROOM AND Extension, for light housekeeping, on second floor; also two small Rooms. 62 East Twelfth street, near Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESsion, one floor, containing four rooms, two double beds and a piano; suitable for a respectable gentleman and his wife for housekeeping, in a genteel cottage; healthy and respectable neighborhood. 131 West Fifty-third street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. Price $45 per month.

TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN, WITHOUT BOARD, ONE large Room, back, neatly furnished; one front, with small Room off; modern improvements; location unexceptionable; no moving in May; seen after 10 A. M. At 169 West Twenty-third street.

TO LET, FURNISHED—THE SECOND AND PART OF the Third Floor of house 405 West Twenty-eighth street. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A PARLOR FLOOR AND Basement, suitable for a small family or a dressmaker. 230 West Nineteenth street.

$7 PER WEEK.—TWO OR THREE ROOMS, FURnished for light housekeeping; suitable for two; third floor front; sunny and pleasant. 405 West Thirteenth st.

116 WAVERLEY PLACE.—A PRIVATE FAMILY will let entire Second Floor, handsomely furnished, single or en suite, to gentlemen; terms moderate to permanent parties.

125 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET, BETWEEN LEXington and Fourth avenues.—A small private family will let, for $12 a week, furnished Second Floor, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, without board; no moving in May; references exchanged.

287 WEST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR EIGHTH AVEnue.—Nicely furnished back Parlor in private family to gentlemen; only $5 per week.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

AN UNFURNISHED SECOND FLOOR, NEWLY fitted, suitable for light housekeeping, rent $35, in private house 315 East Fourteenth street, near Second avenue.

A FAMILY IN A FIRST CLASS NEIGHBORHOOD UP town will let two Rooms and hall Room, with privilege of bathroom, to two adults, for housekeeping; maiden ladies preferred. Address box 184 Herald Uptown Branch office.

FOR RENT—TO A JEWISH FAMILY OF RESPECTAbility, who will board the present occupant, a small three story and basement House; in a good neighborhood, and centrally located; references exchanged. Address H. A. L., box 3,562 Post office.

PART OF PRIVATE HOUSE TO LET—UNFURNISHED; first class neighborhood, and house fitted with all modern conveniences. Apply at 240 West Nineteenth street.

SECOND FLOOR OF 86 JANE STREET, WITH every convenience for housekeeping; owner will occupy the rest. Call, after 10 A. M., for three days.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE UPPER PART OF HOUSE on Third avenue, northwest corner Seventeenth street, consisting of three floors in good order. Apply to G. W. HOJER, 302 Third avenue, southwest corner Twenty-third st.

TO LET IN A PRIVATE HOUSE, A BACK ROOM and Bedroom, suitable for two persons; rent $10. At 187 West Eighteenth street.

TO LET—A CONVENIENT SECOND FLOOR, WITH Part of Third, to a small family; rent $65 per month. Apply, between 11 and 2, at 225 West Thirty-fifth street.

TO LET IN A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE, the third Floor, suitable for housekeeping, to lady and gentleman. Apply at 26 West Forty-third street.

TO LET—THE SECOND STORY OF A HOUSE 15 West Eleventh street; front and back parlor (folding doors) and pantries, dining room, kitchen and bedroom, all in the second story, and one Room in the third story; privilege of bath room, laundry and cellar. Can be seen from 10 to 3 o'clock. Inquire at 217 West Eleventh street.

TO LET, UNFURNISHED, THE THIRD FLOOR, CONtaining five rooms, in the fine brown stone house 324 East Seventeenth street, opposite Stuyvesant Park; splendid location; unexceptionable neighborhood.

TO LET—THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS OF AN elegant brown stone House, with all modern improvements. Inquire of the owner, on the premises, 226 East Fourteenth street, between Second and Third avenues. References exchanged.

TO LET—TO A PHYSICIAN, AN ENGLISH BASEMENT Reception Room, with small inner Room; gas and water. Inquire on the premises, 272 West Twenty-second street.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, THIRD FLOOR, WITH dining room on first floor, back basement, kitchen range, bath, gas, &c. Inquire at 157 East Fortieth street, first house east of Lexington avenue. Vacant April 1.

TO LET, SECOND FLOOR, IN MADISON STREET, near Clinton, to a small family of adults. Apply at 106 Bowery.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART (TWO FLOORS), ALL improvements, of house 610 West Twenty-eighth street, rent $40, to a small family. Apply in coal office corner of Thirty-second street and Tenth avenue.

761 SIXTH AVENUE.—SECOND FLOOR, SEVEN rooms; water closet, bath, gas, &c., in good order. Apply in store.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING Works, 134, 136 East Eighteenth street. Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Tiling, Marble Counters, Hearthstones, at prices that defy competition. Marble Turning for the trade.

ABINGDON STEAM MARBLE AND SLATE WORKS.—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, largest stock in city. Floor Tiling and Countertops a specialty. NATHAN & CO., 864 Hudson street, corner of Bank.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, HEARTHstones, Hearthstones, Tiling, Tables, Plumbers' Slate, cheapest and best. S. KLASER & CO., 223 West Fifty-first street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue. Send for designs.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, LARGEST ASSORTment in the city, at lowest prices, elegant new designs. T. R. STEWART & CO., 606 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth sts.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOOTH.

In consequence of Mr. BOOTH'S annual engagement in Philadelphia, commencing on March 25, he will be compelled to withdraw for a few weeks. The Management is therefore compelled to announce this as the

LAST WEEK

of his present engagement of Mr. EDWIN BOOTH, who will appear on

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, as BERTUCCIO, in Tom Taylor's Tragedy of THE FOOL'S REVENGE.

LAST BOOTH MATINEE

On SATURDAY, AT 1½ O'CLOCK, Mr. BOOTH as ..... SIR EDWARD MORTIMER, IN THE IRON CHEST.

Box book open six days in advance, at the Theatre; also at Dixon's Music Store, 711 Broadway.

ON MONDAY NEXT, MARCH 25, MISS CARLOTTA LE CLERCQ, as ROSALIND, in "AS YOU LIKE IT."

BOOTH'S THEATRE. LE CLERCQ.

SPECIAL.—The Management takes pleasure in announcing the engagement of the charming and accomplished artiste,

MISS CARLOTTA LE CLERCQ,

who will make her first appearance at this Theatre on MONDAY NEXT, MARCH 25, as ROSALIND, in Shakspeare's brilliant Comedy of AS YOU LIKE IT.

Miss LE CLERCQ will be supported by Mr. F. C. BANGS, Mr. D. W. WALLER and the full resources of the Company.

Box book now open.

BOWERY THEATRE. STILL ANOTHER WEEK. THE FIFTH. THE PUBLIC DEMAND IS VOX POPULI. Inaugurated by the people's favorite, Mr. W. H. WHALLEY, appearing as BUFFALO BILL in Maeder and Buntline's DRAMATIC SENSATION. NOW ENDORSED BY 150,000 VOICES! THE GREATEST SUCCESS EVER IN THIS THEATRE. ORIGINAL EFFECTS! BORDER PERILS! HAIRBREADTH ESCAPES! TRUTH STRANGER THAN FICTION! BUFFALO BILL TAKES A FRESH LEASE OF LIFE. Mr. EDWIN BLANCHARD will commence the performance with the drama of CATO, OR, THE WHITE SLAVE'S REVENGE. MATINEE SATURDAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. 24CD TIME! 242D TIME!

G. L. FOX'S HUMPTY DUMPTY, opened by time, richer in favor and matchless in the constantly growing magnificence of its age.

EXCELSIOR.

HUMPTY DUMPTY IS AT THE TOP OF THE LADDER, BUT HE CANNOT STOP.

FOX. MARTENS. WILSON. VEAMANS. Venus and Adonis. Cassell. Kiralfy. Kynock and Smith. The Cats. The Elephant.

Humpty is Boss! All his rivals are swept away. He sighs for more worlds to conquer. See him in his mighty magnificence. Humpty has the best organized corps ever culled from fairyland. See them! Mons. and Mme. Martens. Merry Gretchen. The Marvellous Wilson Brothers. The Phenomenal Child Artiste, Jennie Veamans. The baby Velocipedists, Venus and Adonis. The great Kiralfys, Signor Cassell. The Musical Cats. The Comic Elephant.

Delighted thousands still crowd the theatre nightly. MATINEES WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS AT 2. Secure your seats early.

EVERYBODY SHOULD SEE HERNANDEZ'S GREAT BOSTON PEACE JUBILEE, THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING, UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 BROADway, between Houston and Bleecker streets.

THE JERSEY CITY FRAUDS.

Judge Bedle Affirms the Validity of the Jury Panel—Trying Jurors Who Read the Herald—Ten Jurors Obtained.

The case of the State of New Jersey vs. The Police Commissioners and Chief of Police of Jersey City was resumed yesterday morning in the Court of Over and Terminer at Jersey City. Immediately after the Court was opened Judge Bedle delivered his decision on the challenge to the whole array of jurors. He said that the challenge was outside the limits of any allowed by the common law; that it has always been the prerogative of the Sheriff not only to summon, but to select jurors, and that it was not intended by the jury act on which the challenge had been based to interfere with him in his selection. Among the authorities quoted in his decision was the decision of Judge Cardozo in the Snook case. The action of the person who selects the jury was conclusive in the absence of fraud or inquisition. It may have been that in selecting the jurors he did not comply with the statute, and he may even be liable to indictment for a violation of the statute. But his action, unless fraud be alleged, must be taken as conclusive. The common law challenges were still open to counsel in all their force. The Court should, therefore, that the panel is good, and would direct the trial to proceed.

Counsel for defence asked for a recess for one hour in order that they might consult as to their future action. They had been impressed with the idea that the challenge would be sustained.

The Court remarked that there had no doubt counsel were entirely prepared, and the Sheriff was directed to return a panel. Then came the examination of jurors.

The first called was Edward Ackerman, who was challenged, but the challenge was withdrawn.

John Lutcelph was the next, but he was excused.

Charles Oldden, of Harrison, was challenged for principal cause. He was asked whether he was a relative or a gentleman of that name connected with a New York paper, and he replied that he thought he was not. He was accepted.

John Mahoney stated that he read accounts of the case in the NEW YORK HERALD, but they had produced no impression on him. He was challenged and set aside.

Lawrence Corne was challenged and examined, but the challenge was withdrawn, and he was set down as the third juror.

Michael Griffin, another constant reader of the HERALD, was challenged for favor. Counsel for defence asked for triers.

Judge Bedle—The Court refuse the triers on the ground that the challenge in the case is the same as the principal challenge.

Griffin was at once set aside.

Daniel R. Van Riper was challenged for principal cause.

The Court stated that they would allow this challenge to be made, but would not make it a precedent. The Court would try the challenge.

Van Riper, on his examination, stated that the only opinion he had about the case was that his assessment or sewerage was too large. He was set aside.

John Gallagher was challenged. He had expressed the opinion that "the way the thing is carried through is all wrong."

Mr. Abbett—Have you formed any opinion as to the guilt of the defendants?

Juror—Certainly I have.

Mr. Abbett—Do you think they are guilty?

Juror—I think they are. (Laughter.)

Judge Bedle—State whether your state of mind is such that if you were sworn upon this jury you would give a verdict according to the evidence?

Juror—I don't think I can do.

Judge Bedle—The Court would say on this question of challenges that the mere formation of an opinion from newspaper reports does not disqualify of itself. This opinion must be grounded on malice expressed or implied. The Court are satisfied that this juror is in that frame of mind which would render him incapable of arriving at a fair, unbiased conclusion, and he is, therefore, set aside.

William Maiden was challenged, but the challenge was withdrawn. He took his seat as the fourth juror.

John Botts was challenged, but was afterwards accepted.

Frederick Wohlteben was challenged, but the challenge was withdrawn.

Henry Denison, a sickly young man, was challenged. He was examined by the Court as to the state of his health and his ability to endure the fatigue of jury duty. He was accepted, but was challenged peremptorily by Mr. Pritchard, one of the defendants, and set aside.

Thomas McBride, who reads the HERALD every day, was examined very minutely as to the impressions the reports in that paper left upon his mind. Mr. Abbett was proceeding to interrogate him in a general way, when the Court interposed and stated that in justice to the witness counsel should be more specific. The juror stated that he had no bias against any of the defendants.

Judge Bedle—the Court admit the juror as far as the challenge is concerned.

Mr. Abbett—then we desire to challenge for favor and we ask for triers.

The Court overruled the challenge, allowing an exception to be taken. Judge Bedle remarking that the Court would not appoint triers for the present, but would hear any further testimony counsel for defence might have to offer in order to determine whether triers should be appointed.

The juror was challenged peremptorily by Chief of Police McWilliams and set aside.

Garret Wilson was challenged, but the challenge was withdrawn.

Salme Joseph Zacharias was challenged and examined, after which the challenge was withdrawn. He was proceeding to take his seat as the eighth juror, when he was challenged by the District Attorney and set aside.

John Connel was challenged, examined and accepted, but was set aside on the peremptory challenge of the Chief of Police.

Hermann Haas was challenged and afterwards accepted. District Attorney Garretson interposed a challenge and Haas was set aside.

James McGarr was next called up. On being examined under challenge he said he had a conversation with a policeman named Thomson, who tried to "pump" him and extort an opinion about the Police Commissioners in this case.

The policeman who was in Court was directed to stand up, and he was questioned by the Court. He said he was on the police and had not been suspended.

Counsel for defence then challenged for favor and demanded triers, but the Court overruled the challenge. The juror was set aside on the peremptory challenge of the Chief of Police.

Christian Kratz was challenged and examined, and his replies were very numerous.

Mr. Abbett—What are your feelings about the Police Commissioners?

Juror—Well, I like them well enough, but I don't want to have anything to do with them. (Laughter.) He was set aside.

William Wilson was challenged, examined and accepted.

David O'Leary was placed on the stand. He read the NEW YORK HERALD, but had not formed any opinion. He was set aside on the peremptory challenge of Thomas A. Gosa.

Andrew Van Buskirk was the ninth juror accepted and George Vreeland the tenth. No further progress had been made up to adjournment. Twenty-seven jurors in all had been examined.

INVESTIGATING THE REGISTER'S OFFICE.

A Legislative Sub-Committee Engaged in the Researches.

The Legislative sub-committee appointed by resolution of the House to investigate the condition of affairs in the Register's office of this city met yesterday afternoon and began their researches. Accounts, deeds and mortgages were carefully examined. The result of the examination is said by the chairman of the committee to have been satisfactory. The Register, General Sigel, as also many prominent lawyers, were interrogated, and, if one may judge from their answers, a thorough and much-needed reform has been organized by General Sigel, which cannot but prove beneficial to all interested parties.

It appears from the facts adduced before the committee that reforms have been made in almost all the departments of the office. Mr. Niles, the chairman of the committee, states that the office has recently undergone a thorough cleansing, and as many as thirty loads of waste paper, rubbish, &c., has been disembowelled from the archives and cobwebbed corners. Books and accounts of every description have been put in order. The number of employes has been diminished, a circumstance which greatly tends to reduce the pressure brought about by fees, salaries and charges, &c. A new apartment has been fixed on the second floor for clerks and superintendents. The percentage on deeds, mortgages, &c., has been reduced one-fourth, or twenty-five per cent.

The committee so far eulogize the Register in a very commendatory manner.

The investigation has been brought about by the private complaints of some party, whose name Mr. Niles is not prepared to give at present, but who asserts that illegal fees and charges are taken, and repudiates the right of sending in any public office. All the lawyers, however, who have been hitherto examined declare themselves satisfied with the reductions and changes that are being made, while General Sigel, the committee say, has done his utmost to bring about a uniform system in the office.

Previous to the investigation notice had been given to all parties that Mr. Niles was ready to receive any complaints which were to be made in the matter, but as yet he has received none.

The investigation will be continued to-day at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The committee wish it to be distinctly understood that any person desirous of making complaints regarding the condition of affairs in the Register's office can do so at six o'clock this evening. This will be the final opportunity given before the dissolution of the committee.

COMPTROLLER'S PAYMENTS.

Comptroller Green paid yesterday the salaries of the clerks and employes of the Surrogate's office in January 1, 1872 ..... $12,973 12

Clerks and employes of office of Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments in January 47,486 90

Clerks Bureau of Arrears for August 382 06

A portion of the pay roll of the officers in the County Clerk's office was also paid yesterday.

To-day the salaries of the teachers and employes of the College of the City of New York for months of November and December, 1871, will be paid, amounting to $11,139 26.

THE JUDICIARY INVESTIGATIONS.

Testimony of Horace F. Clark and Others—Arguments For and Against the Police Justice Bill—The Case Against Judge Barnard Nearly Closed.

The Judiciary Committee were very busy all day yesterday and succeeded in disposing of a considerable amount of business.

The committee took their seats about half past ten, and the first witness put upon the stand was Mr. L. Von Hoffman, banker, who stated that the firm he represented had been agents for the English stockholders in Erie, and had sold 60,000 of these shares to the Erie office to be registered, and the authorities refused to do it; thereupon issue in the litigation, in which Judge Barnard appointed James H. Coleman receiver. The witness was of the opinion that the administration of justice in this city was prejudicial to the interests of the country.

Mr. George Opdyke, the well known banker, the next witness, was of the same opinion as Mr. Hoffman.

The next witness was ex Judge Lucien Birdseye, of Brooklyn, who testified to the use of improper language from the bench by Judge Barnard on two occasions, once in 1868, and again in July, 1871.

Mr. Nathaniel Millard, a member of the bar, was the next witness called, and he testified in reference to a case of Jones vs. Erie Railway Company.

Mr. Horace F. Clark stated that he was President of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, director in both the New Haven and Harlem Railroad Companies, director of the New York Central Railroad, director of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, President of the Lake Shore and Michigan Central and all the branches. The office of the Union Pacific Railroad Company was originally in New York, but it was moved to Boston in consequence of a railroad suit, in which a receiver was appointed and the books and papers of the company seized. This happened about two years ago. The directors once paid the sum of $50,000 upon the settlement of the differences that arose in New York. That sum of money was paid by J. J. Cisco by order of Judge Fullerton, as representing somebody whom the witness did not know and of whom he was not even informed; but, on my honor, I here state that I believe Judge Barnard never received one dollar of that money.

Judge Barnard here made application to the committee to subpœna at once all persons who could throw any light on the matter.

Witness then stated that he believed the lawyers are just as much as the judges, and the people are also to blame. The present elective system of the judiciary is bad, and since the adoption of the code of 1848, which, blending law and equity practice, took away the old safeguards in replevin, injunctions, master in equity and receivers; and the abuses had grown up until there was almost an entire demoralization in the administration of law and justice. He recommended a code of laws that would prevent such looseness in practice and which will guard more safely the interests of litigants who or whose matters are continually before the Courts of Justice and the Legislature of the State.

Mr. Charles Tracy was then called. Mr. Tracy gave a detailed statement of different proceedings of the Union Pacific Railroad Company wherein there were receivers appointed and which had afterwards been taken to the United States Courts. He submitted all the papers and documents relating to these suits which were then examined by the committee and they then adjourned.

AN OPEN SESSION.

An open session was held by the Judiciary Committee shortly before seven o'clock last evening, for the purpose of hearing arguments in favor of or against the proposed Police and Civil Justices' bill.

Mr. Gerry, speaking against the bill, called the attention of the committee to the First district in this city, from the Battery to Bleecker street. This district is presided over by Justices Dowling and Hogan, and contains all the dangerous characters in this city. During 1870 the police in this district arrested 3,677 persons, 867 of whom were sent to the Grand Jury. The others were disposed of by the Judges. I am at a loss to know why this change is sought, as it is not for the benefit of the people, and I ask you to give the question due consideration. It is dangerous to the city to allow these courts to be overthrown and thus let loose all the dangerous characters in the city.

Mr. Olney here made a short address in favor of the bill, claiming that the Legislature has power to remove the Police Justices in this city, should they so will it.

The committee then invited both parties to send in any written arguments on the question that they should deem proper.

THE SECRET SESSION

of the committee was resumed at eight o'clock P. M. Mr. C. S. Bushnell, one of the Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad Company testified corroborating the statements of Horace F. Clarke.

J. H. Orton, Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph, was examined in reference to telegraph despatches, and Judge Pratt, of Syracuse, testified as to the case in which Judge Barnard denied the motion to appoint a receiver for the Mechanics' Union Express Company. The committee then adjourned until this morning at ten o'clock.

UTAH STATE ELECTION.

The Mormons Electing State Officers and a Congressional Candidate for Whom No Seats Exist—A Great Political Farce, with Women for Clowns.

SALT LAKE, March 18, 1872.

The Utah State elections, as authorized by the new Constitutional convention, were held throughout the Territory to-day. The vote will probably be very large, so as to show a large population, in order to obviate the objection that the Territory cannot show the stipulated number of inhabitants when the members meet the National Congressional Apportionment Committee.

There was no enthusiasm displayed in any part.

The female vote was strongly represented, large numbers of women going to the polls.

The Gentiles did not go to the polls, having no ticket in the field.

Fuller, the Mormon nominee, was chosen for the non existing seat in Congress. The balance of the Mormon ticket was almost unanimously elected.

The Gentile and other delegates will arrive in Washington in a few days, were they will use their influence against the Mormons and resist any attempts to have Utah admitted as a State of the Union.

Mr. A. B. Cook, of London, representing an English company which has a charter now before Congress to authorize a contract for the construction of a narrow gauge railroad through the principal mining districts of Utah, Mr. Cook and his associates are now here making arrangements for building.

The mining people generally are delighted with the prospect of increased facilities of transportation. They all consider it will be a great benefit and sure to develop the mineral resources of the Territory.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, March 19—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅝ for money and 92⅞ for the account. United States five-twenty bonds, 1862's, 92½; 1865's, old, 93⅝; 1867's, 92⅝; ten-forties, 89⅝.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, March 19.—Rentes 55f. 85c.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, March 19—4:30 P. M.—The cotton market closed strong. Middling uplands, 11¼d.; middling Orleans, 11¼d. a 11½d. The sales of the day have been 15,000 bales, including 4,000 for export and speculation. 4,604 bales of American cotton were landed today. The shipments of cotton from Bombay since the last report to the 15th inst. have been 34,000 bales. Sales at sea nearly due from Savannah or Charleston have been made at 11¼d.

TRADE AT MANCHESTER.—LIVERPOOL, March 19.—The advices from Manchester are more favorable and cause an activity in the market here.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, March 19—Noon.—The breadstuffs market is firmer. The receipts of wheat at this port for the past three days have been 14,000 quarters, including 11,000 American.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, March 19.—Common rosin, 10s. a 10s. 6d. per cwt.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	6 03	Moon sets...morn	4 06
Sun sets	6 12	High water, morn	4 56

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF MARCH AND APRIL.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
Wyoming	Mar 20	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
City of Limerick	Mar 21	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
City Washington	Mar 23	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Europa	Mar 23	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Ville de Paris	Mar 23	Havre	55 Broadway.
Minnesota	Mar 23	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Atlantic	Mar 30	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Idaho	Apr 2	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Baltic	Apr 6	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Perseire	Apr 6	Havre	55 Broadway.

PORT OF NEW YORK, MARCH 19, 1872.

CLEARED.

Steamship Hansa (NG), Brickenstein, Bremen—Oelrichs & Co.

Steamship Leo, Dearborn, Savannah—Murray, Ferris & Co.

S S Cassandra, James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston—H R Morgan & Co.

Steamship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, City Point and Richmond—City Steamship Steamship Co.

Steamship Wm Lawson, Drew, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Washington & Co.

Steamship Navigator, Broadgood, Philadelphia—Lorillard Steamship Co.

Barque Nessus, Soares, Boston—H P Dimock.

Ship Seaton, Fox, Flushand, Liverpool—Tiesing & Rockmann.

Ship Freedom, Bradley, Dublin—J S Schiffer.

Bark Constance (Br), Johnson, Liverpool—G F Butler.

Bark Tavistock (Br), McDonnell, London—Peabody, Willis & Co.

Bark Golden Fleece (Br), Reeves, Barbados—B Trowbridge & Sons.

Brig Valeno (Br), Murray, Buenos Ayres and Rosario—Fabbri & Bacmeyer.

Brig Branch (Br), Wyman, Halifax—D R De Wolf & Co.

Schr Adolph Hugo, Davis, St Martha, Savannah and Cardenas, D De Cuero.

S S St John, Ingraham, Packard, Charleston—Bentley, Miller & Co.

Schr Enoch Bowen, Chambers, Alexandria, &c—Bentley, Miller & Co.

Schr Mary, Kelly, Salem—A W Sopes.

Schr A F Kindberg, Thomas, Providence—Reuter, Miller & Co.

Schr Trade Wind, Ingraham, Providence—Crosby & Tressy.

Schr Hydrangea, Carson, Pawtucket—C H Marshall.

Sloop Liberty & Anna, Van Kalkenburg, New Haven.

Steamer Thomas, Newton, Providence.

Steamer Wyoming, Falk, Philadelphia.

Steamer J W Rider, Morse, Philadelphia.

Barge J W Drexel, Thompson, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

ARRIVED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Benefactor, Crowell, Savannah, with mdse and passengers, to R Lowden.

Steamship Manhattan, Palmer, Savannah March 16, with mdse and passengers to W R Garrison.

Steamship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston, March 16, with mdse and passengers, to H R Morgan & Co.

Ship Kensington (Br), Fowler, Calcutta Dec 1 and Saugor Dec 6, with mdse to Winsor & Co—vessel to L Westlake.

Ship Lancashire (Br), Wade, Cape of Good Hope Jan 25, 48 days out, crossed the Equator Feb 14 in lon 32 W, 20 days out. Feb 24th 14 N, lon 25 W, left the N E trades; then to lat 28 N had a variable and calms, then had a succession of NW gales, and Mar 1 and 13 had a hurricane from NW, carried away 25 ft. in which we lost one mast of foam, making a clean breach over the ship; were then off Cape Hatteras, from thence to port in five days from NW, with heavy seas and light or orderly winds throughout. Jan 29, lat 3 48 S, lon 21 E, saw bark Abyssinia, from Manila for Boston. Mar 16, lat 37 4, lon 73 57, long Jane, from Port au Prince for Boston, same date, &c, brig J W Burns, from Havana for New York.

Ship Lalah Warren (Br), Hackett, Calcutta, Dec 16, with mdse, to C P Sumner. Passed Cape of Good Hope Jan 26 and crossed the Equator Feb 17, in lon 32 20 W; had one weather to Jan 12 and 13, off Abrolhos Bank; then had a heavy gale from WSW, then fine weather to lat 25 W, from thence heavy W and NW gales.

Ship Daniel Marr, Ross, San Francisco, October 26, with mdse to master; was 27 days in the Pacific and crossed in lon 127 W, thence to Cape Horn 29 days, thence to the line in the Atlantic 48 days, and crossed in lon 40 W, thence to port in 32 days; the second day out in a heavy norther sprung foremast close to the deck, which rendered it unsafe the rest of the voyage, as very little sail could be carried in it except in the lightest weather. Dec 13, lat 55 1 S, 62 20 W, exchanged signals with a ship showing 4 pdts. Nov 3 1 S, from Calcutta for Callao. Some day saw ship Don Juan (Br), Nov 5, lat 17 04 S, lon 29 W, ship Northborne, bound north. (The H M S anchored outside the bar.)

Ship Carolina, Martin, Smith, Antwerp Jan 1 and Flushing 14, with mdse, to Wm Whitlock, jr. Left the Scheldt pilot 7 days, with westerly winds; then 12 days to the Channel; then 12 days westerly winds; then 12 days to off Cape Hatteras, March 6, lat 31, lon 67 52, spoke ship A L Soper, from Manila for Boston. (The C M S anchored outside the bar.)

Ship Carolina (Italian Bark), Manchena, Havana 42 days, with sugar to Corlies, Lee & Co. Had heavy NW and NE gales the entire passage, lost sail split sails, store bowsprit, &c.

Ship Francesca, Marsha'l, Newburyport via Nassau, N P, where she put in for bread, 23 days, in ballast, to Gilchrist & Co. Jan 1 Newburyport Jan 22; on the 24th took a gale from NW, which drove us to the S until the 2 1st, and on that day was a fearful gale from the north and west; hove the ship too under reefed mainsail, and found the ship laid down so low in the water and rigging so full of water, for the want of bunsail, and for the safety of the ship was obliged to put her before the wind and run south to procure more bunsail, and I found Nassau to be the nearest port, where we arrived Feb 7, and took on board what bunsail we wanted and left on the 24th; since that run to the present time have been hove to eight times under mainsail. March 2 had the most severe, was obliged to lay under bare poles. Have been a commander six years, and the last 24 days have been the severest I ever saw. (The F is much red near the lightship.)

Bark Alice (Br), Kenzie, Melbourne, Dec 13, and the Heads, 15th, with wo I to D G Jacson—vessel to order; passed Cape Horn, Jan 14; crossed the line for Feb 21, in lon 37 W; Dec 24 had a hurricane from WSW, lasting 50 hours; barometer 29 75, 76, in which the vessel was hove on her beams ends, the lower yards being in the water; 29th, had another heavy gale from the same quarter, lasting 24 hours, then variable to Cape Horn, and fine weather to lat 30 S, then had NE trades instead of NE to lat 25 N, then had SE winds to lat of Barbados, from then variable gales; no date, &c, spoke bark La Plata, from Buenos Ayres for Boston.

Bark Martin (NG), Dall, Probolingo, Nov 30, with sugar, &c, to Brown Bros & Co—vessel to Punch, Edye & Co. Passed Cape of Good Hope Jan 15, crossed the Equator Feb 12, in lon 33 W; had light trades and calms to 20 N, then variable gales. March 13, lat 34 N, lon 73 30 W, spoke schr Fannie Keating, bound south; Feb 9, lat 5 S, lon 27 W, bark Ocean Phanton, bound south; March 16, lat 37 40, lon 74, fell in with brig Georgie, of and from Georgetown, SC, with cotton, &c, in a sinking condition; took captain and crew 8 in number, off and brought them to this port.

Bark Kate Carnie (Br), Lowe, Manila, Dec 6, with hemp, &c, to Wm Wall & Son. Passed Anjier Dec 18, cape of Good Hope Jan 24, and crossed the Equator Feb 15, in lon 24 42; had fine weather to March 5; since then heavy N and NW gales.

Bark Marco Polo (NG), Hauschild, Singapore and Padang, Dec 2, with mdse to order. Passed Cape of Good Hope Jan 16, St Helena Jan 21, and crossed the Equator Feb 10 in lon 22; had heavy weather off Cape of Good Hope, thence to the Equator fine weather, since variable weather; Jan 26, lat 17 S, lon 3 35 W, spoke Ferdinand Lessup, from Mauritius for London.

Bark Blanche Howe (of Portland), Ingersoll, Zanzibar Dec 18, with mdse, to Arnold, Hines & Co; vessel to Miller & Houghton. Passed Cape of Good Hope Jan 19; crossed the Equator Feb 18, in lon 38 W; had fine weather to lat 30 N; from thence strong NW gales. Feb 28, lat 17 20 N, lon 58 10 W, spoke brig Mary Amelia, bound for Martinique. March 1, lat 19, lon 60 30, schr J S Harris, hence for Antigua. March 15, lat 35, lon 73 31, passed a large quantity of bits of spars.

Bark Adelaide Norris (of Damariscotta), Reed, Newport 69 days, with railway iron to J S Kennedy—vessel to Yates & Porterfield. Took the southern passage and had light variable winds and calms; been 10 days W of Bermuda; March 10, lat 31 50, lon 72 20, spoke bark Mystic Tie, from London for Halifax.

Bark Hrame, Melcher, Rotterdam Dec 15, and the Downs Jan 8, with mdse, to Jas E Ward & Co. Came the middle passage, and had strong westerly gales; been 9 days west of Bermuda.

Bark Com Dupont (of Searsport), Nichols, Buenos Ayres and Montevideo Jan 9, with hides, &c, to Walsh, Field & Way. Crossed the equator Feb 16 in lon 33 57; had light NE trades to lat 17 N, then light S and SE winds to lat 25, lon 74; remainder of passage fresh gales from NE and NW. Feb 11, lat 14 53 S, lon 31 45 W, spoke ship Cashmere Br, hence for Shanghai, 28 days out; 26th, lat 17 41 S, lon 61, schr Rodiera, from Yarmouth, NS, for Antigua; 28th, lat 18 03, lon 62 10, bark Elizabeth Mary, steering NE; March 1, lat 19 43, lon 64 43, brig Isadore, from Boston for Port au Prince. (See Disasters.)

Bark Yankee (NJ), Klingebere, Santos, 60 days, with coffee to Simon de Visser; vessel to E Faversedt; crossed the Equator Feb 17 in lon 38 W. Had heavy northerly gales and calms during the passage, March 3, lat 24 17 N, lon 65 W, spoke bark Brazilero (NG), from Rio Janeiro for New York.

Bark James L. Pendergast (Br), Kline, Rio Janeiro, 66 days, with coffee to Pendergast Bros, crossed the equator, Feb 15, in lon 34 30 W, been 11 days west of Bermuda, with heavy westerly gales.

Bark Hazard (of Salem), Karstens, Pernambuco 41 days, with sugar to H Gardner; vessel to H H Swift & Co. Crossed the Equator Feb 15, in lon 49; had fine weather to Hatteras; from thence 5 days, heavy gales.

Bark Sacramento (of New Bedford), Robbins, Lourdo, W Ca, Jan 6, with peanuts, &c, to Wm Phillips & Son. Crossed the equator Jan 28, in lon 28; had strong trades to lat 22 N, and have been 30 days from lat 30, with constant gales from N W; lost bitboom, topgallant mast and some sails, besides some slight damage to the vessel; Jan 25, lat 1 S, S, lon 27 30 W, spoke ship S S Thomas, Curtis, from Cardiff for Callao, 45 days out; 16th inst, lat 3, lon 52, brig Quaco, hence for Barbados.

Bark Lizzie Jackson (of Portland), Marwick, Havana, 12 days, with sugar to Simon de Visser, vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Had heavy weather; been six days north of Hatteras.

Bark C W Talbot (of Bath), Carter, Matanzas, 20 days, with sugar, to order—vessel to Jas W Elwell & Co. Been 8 days north of Hatteras, with heavy NW and NE gales; shifted cargo.

Bark Abbie Craig (Br), Dean, Matanzas 14 days, with sugar, to Henry & Parker. Had heavy NW winds; been 6 days north of Hatteras (the A C is anchored on the bar).

Bark Hancock, Collins, Matanzas, 18 days, with sugar to order; vessel to Miller & Houghton. Had NE and NW gales and calms the entire passage.

Bark James E Ward, Shekerson, Matanzas, March 5, with sugar, to James E Ward & Co. 12th inst, experienced a very violent gale from the northward; 13th, 7 AM, lat 34 47, lon 74 20, fell in with bark Helena, of Shelburne, NS, from Nassau, NP, for Rotterdam, in a sinking condition, the crew desiring to leave her, took them on board, 11 in number, and brought them into port; in two hours afterwards the Helena fell over on her beam ends and sunk. On the evening of 16th inst, lat 37 31, lon 73 35, observed a vessel on fire, bearing W by S, about 8 miles distant, it being calm at the time, were unable to get to her; at 5 AM next day a breeze springing up, bore down to her, and found it to be a vessel of about 600 tons or thereabouts; she was burned to the water's edge, and from the spars, which were floating about, supposed it to be a hermaphrodite; were unable to ascertain her name.

Bark Ann Elizabeth (of Philadelphia), Phelan, Georgetown, 17 days, with sugar, to Chas Loling & Co. Been 5 days N of Hatteras, with very weather; lost maintopsail, mainstay, main staysail and fore staysail; March 12, lat 31, lon 77, spoke schr Chas McCarty, from Kingston, Ja, for Breakwater, with loss of mainsail.

Bark T K Wellen, Colson, Cabarien, 13 days, with sugar to Brown Bros & Co—vessel to Jas E Ward & Co. Had strong N and NW gales the entire passage; been 7 days north of Hatteras; 18th inst, 60 miles east of Barnegat, passed a water cask, with red buoys; same time saw a large can buoy.

Bark Talmar Br, Johnson, Sagua, 14 days, with sugar, to Waydell & Co. Been 8 days north of Hatteras, with heavy NW gales.

Brig J F Erichsen (Dan), Lochmann, Amor, Nov 23, with teas, to Baring Bros & Co. Passed Anjier Dec 11, Cape of Good Hope Jan 18, and crossed the Equator Feb 11, in lon 30. Had prevalent monsoons to Gasper Straits, then light winds and calms and very light SE trades to Mauritius; since variable weather.

Brig Chanticleer (Br), Morrison, Pernambuco 26 days, in ballast, to Rowland & Aspinwall. Crossed the Equator Feb 18, in lon 24 W; lost the NE trades in lat 22 N, since which time had heavy westerly gales; been 21 days west of Bermuda.

Brig Maria & Sophia (NG), Tischbein, Maracaibo, 29 days, with coffee, to Parrisant & Co. Had strong NE and NW gales 11 days N of Hatteras.

Brig Eastern Star (Br), Foster, Demerara, 26 days, with sugar, to master. Had heavy weather; been 5 days north of Hatteras; March 17, off Cape Henry, spoke schr Florence, from St Martins for New York, with rudder damaged. (The E S is anchored on the bar.)

Brig Charles A Hoard (Br), Messenger, Navarrez, PR, 16 days, with sugar, to J V Ondiela & Co. Had heavy NW and NE gales; been 10 days north of Hatteras.

Brig Louisa (Br), Bulford, Moragnane, 18 days, with logwood, &c, to Becker & Co; vessel to D Meloy. Had fine weather to lat 31; from thence 8 days, with heavy NE and NW winds.

Brig Gerda (Swed), Nilsson, Havana, 12 days, with sugar, to Young & Co; vessel to Punch, Eyde & Co. Had variable weather.

Brig J W Beard (Br), Carter, Havana, 14 days, with sugar, to Brett, Son & Co—vessel to Crosby & Bartram. Had heavy weather, been 6 days north of Hatteras; March 19, lat 35 20, lon 76 10, while running before a heavy northerly gale shipped a sea over the stern, which unshipped the wheel and washed James Gillies, seaman, a native of Hilsboro, NS, aged 18 years, overboard, and was lost, and the vessel broached too and shifted cargo.

Brig Alice Woodside (Br), Doherty, Matanzas, 13 days, with molasses to order; vessel to Henry & Parker. Had fine weather to Hatteras; from thence 5 days with heavy northerly gales. March 7, off Cape Florida, spoke brig J W Heard, from Havana for New York.

Brig John Brightman, Hansen, Matanzas, 10 days, with sugar to Young & Co; vessel to Borland, Dearborn & Co.

Brig Lizzie Clark, Smith, Cienfuegos, 16 days, with sugar, &c, to J A G Weaver; vessel to H W Loop & Co.

Brig T H Todd (of Calais), Magoun, Cardenas 14 days, with sugar and molasses to Moses Taylor & Co; vessel to George Hoadley. Been 8 days north of Hatteras, with heavy NW and NE gales, lost mainstaysail, March 17, lat 36, lon 71, spoke brig Jennie Cushman, from the Cape de Verds for Boston, the T H Todd is anchored outside the Hook.

Brig Ellen Bohlen (Br), Haney, Cardenas, 12 days, with molasses, to Walter & Bastian. Had moderate weather to lat 31, then heavy NW gales, in which lost deck load of molasses, consisting of 40 hds, and sustained other damage.

Brig Worcester, Sylvester, Guantanamo, 20 days, with sugar, to Moses Taylor & Co; vessel to J A G Weaver. Had northerly winds; been 6 days N of Hatteras.

Brig G J Fenn, Fox, Ferris, Guantanamo 19 days, with sugar to master; been 10 days north of Hatteras, with heavy gales, which broke one hand cabin filled with water. March 18, in a westerly squall, carried away foretopgallant mast head.

Brig Atalaya, Cole, Cienfuegos, 16 days, with sugar to Frost, Cox & Co. Had a continuance of westerly gales. Been 8 days north of Hatteras.

Brig F J Henderson (of Boston), Henderson, Sagua, 12 days, with sugar, to order; vessel to Winslow & Torrey. Has been 7 days N of Hatteras, with heavy head winds.

Schr Cora Neah (of Barrington), Collins, Port Morant, Ja, 26 days, with bananas to Amos Tenney; vessel to Snow & Richardson. Had fine weather to Hatteras, from thence 19 days, with heavy NW and NE gales. March 3, had a hurricane from E NE, lasting 9 hours, in which lost boat and davits, 12th inst, lat 37, lon 66, saw large quantities of yellow pine.

Schr Frank Howard, Thomas, Para, 23 days, with rubber, &c, to J J Seabury. Been 8 days north of Hatteras with heavy weather.

Schr Joseph Trask, Preston, Sac, 8 days, with mdse.

Schr Hannah Nickerson, Nickerson, Boston, 2 days, in ballast, to order; vessel to Jed Frye & Co. Been 6 days north of Hatteras with variable weather.

Schr A B Crocker (Br), Baxter, Demerara, 20 days, with old iron, to order; vessel to Crawford & Bartram. Had heavy weather, been 4 days north of Hatteras.

Schr Mary A Willard, Rogers, Port au Prince March 2, with logwood, to H Packer & Co; vessel to C A Stephens & Co. Been 5 days north of Hatteras, in Calcock Passage spoke schr D Gillis, of Bath, Me.

Schr Hattie Wessels, Thompson, St Andrews, 19 days, with concentrated lye, to H Wessels. Been 5 days N of Hatteras, March 9, off Cape Henry, saw brig Arcayo, bound north.

Schr Pythia (of New Haven), Pierce, May cove, 3 days, with molasses, to D Ironbridge & Co. Had light winds and calms to lat 39, since a succession of heavy gales from NW and NE, then 5 days N of Hatteras.

Schr Fred L Sommer (Br), Rutherie, Manzanza, 16 days, via Delaware Breakwater, March 19, with molasses to Br wn Bros & Co—vessel to P J Nevins & Son. Had heavy weather, lost jibboom, been 5 days north of Hatteras.

Schr Adelaide Stokes (of Rockland), Rhodes, Manzanza via Norfolk, 10 days, with molasses, to H P Brown & Co. Put into Norfolk on loss of all the sails; March 15, during a heavy NW gale lost spencer boom, sustained other damage.

Schr Paul Seavey (of Bangor), Lowell, Sagua 12 days, with sugar to order; vessel to Lund Bros. Been 7 days north of Hatteras, with heavy NW gales.

Schr Israel Snow Pearce, Baracoa, 10 days, with fruit to J & T Pearsall. Had some very heavy weather.

Schr Azelda A Lewis, Barbara, Mobile, Baracoa, 20 days, with fruit, to Wm Douglass. Been 8 days north of Hatteras, with heavy gales from NW. March 9, lat 35 33, lon 72 24, boarded by brig Colorado, of Liverpool, NS, from Cienfuegos for Boston, with foremast head springs, mainsail, iron stopsail and jib gone, and all the other sails damaged, everything on board being in a very bad condition. Had also lost galley and all the cooking apparatus, all done during a gale on the 28th of March. Supplied them with oil and other necessaries.

Schr Keokuk, Gates, Manzanilla, 13 days, with molasses, &c, to Tucker Owen; vessel to Simpson, Clapp & Co. Had heavy N and NW gales.

Schr J K Manning, Smith, In Banola, 23 days, with hides and cotton, to Evans, Ball & Co—vessel to master; strong head winds the entire passage; been 10 days north of Hatteras.

Schr West Side, Davis, Brazos, 29 days, with hides, &c, to Woodhouse, Southmayd & Ketch.

Schr Seth Br wn, Jacksonville, 8 days, with lumber to Engineer & Russell.

Schr Harper, Griffin, Jacksonville, 9 days, with yellow pine to master.

Schr E V Glover, Ingersoll, Georgetown, SC, 6 days, with naval stores, &c, to H D Hurlbut & Co.

Schr Edgewood, Derrickson, Georgetown, DC, 6 days, with naval stores to H D Hurlbut & Co.

Schr Susan Boyd, Washington, NC, 12 days, with shingles to Thomas, Holmes & Co. Had a succession of heavy NW and NNW gales the entire passage; was five times north of Cape Hatteras, but was blown back again.

Schr Neptune Potter, Gaskill, Washington, NC, 7 days, with shingles to master.

Schr Lottie, Somers, Virginia.

Schr Diplomy, Pinkham, Virginia.

Schr J D Stevenson, Young, Virginia.

Schr M J Granger, Van Name, Virginia.

Schr A L Lockwood, S John, Georgetown, DC.

Schr Amelia, Kelly, Philadelphia for Portland.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Glaucus, Waldon, Boston for New York, with mdse, to H P Dimock.

Schr Evelyn, Burger, Stamford for New York.

Schr G W Purnell, Provost, Stamford for New York.

Schr Carolines & Cornelia, Hawley, Somerset for New York.

Schr John Lozier, Leach, Taunton for New York.

Schr Wm Penn, Whaley, Fall River for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Steam ship Nereus, Bearse, New York for Boston.

Schr Horace L Francis, New York for New Haven.

Schr J W Wonder, Jones, New York for Portland.

Schr G M Wentworth, Robbins, New York for Calais.

Schr Ellen, Morrell, New York for New Haven.

Schr John Johnson, Wasdick, Philadelphia for Provid

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

19 BERGEN ST—A WOMAN TO COOK, WASH and iron in the city.

20 CLARKSON ST—AS COOK AND WASHER AND ironer in a small private family.

46 IRVING PLACE, AT HER TRUSTEE'S EMPLOYMENT, Miss Ann E. Schuyler will meet her friends, as first class cook, or housekeeper, every Tuesday and Friday, at the Foundling Asylum, Lexington avenue, corner 68th st. Address Sister Superior, Foundling Asylum.

50 WEST 17TH ST—A HEAD COOK OR HOUSEkeeper (no pastry), by a lady of experience; best of references. Call or address Mrs. C.

65 WEST 37TH ST, CORNER 8TH AV—A RESPECTable woman as cook, chambermaid or family; is a good bread and cake baker; best city references.

73 KING ST—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN AS COOK, washer and ironer; best of references; city or country. Call for two days.

73 WEST 40TH ST—TWO GIRLS IN A PRIVATE family; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other to sew; best city references. Call for two days.

89 6TH AV—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO PLAIN COOKing; was long with a good city reference.

105 WEST 9TH ST—TWO DOORS FROM 6TH AV—A respectable person as first class cook; understands French and English cooking; best city reference.

109 WEST 15TH ST—NEAR 6TH AV—REAR HOUSE, up stairs. An English cook and baker; also washer and ironer; good city reference.

109 WEST 19TH ST—REAR HOUSE—A RESPECTable honest woman as first class cook; can take entire charge of the kitchen; country preferred; fashionable reference.

112 WEST 46TH ST—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook and to assist with the washing; required.

112 WEST 90TH ST—IN THE REAR—A RESPECTable middle aged woman as plain cook, washer and ironer; has good references.

115 WEST 3RD ST, FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM—Two young women; one to do cooking and iron, the other as chambermaid; city reference.

119 WEST 25TH ST—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good cook, washer and ironer, private family preferred; city reference.

124 WEST 46TH ST—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good plain cook in a private family; is willing to assist with the washing; best city reference.

125 WEST 30TH ST—TWO GIRLS; ONE AS COOK and will assist at washing; the other as chambermaid, can operate on all machines; best city reference.

131 WEST 19TH ST, SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room—A respectable woman as cook; washer and ironer; private family; is a good baker; willing to assist with the plain washing; best city reference.

139 WEST 50TH ST—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as cooking; is willing to assist with washing and ironing; best city references from last place.

140 WEST 19TH ST—A COMPETENT PERSON AS cook, understands her business thoroughly; best city reference from her last place.

143 WEST 45TH ST—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good plain cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

144 WEST 30TH ST—A COMPETENT PERSON AS cook, understands cooking in all its branches; best city references.

149 6TH ST, NEAR 8TH AV, REAR, TOP FLOOR—A respectable woman as first class cook; is a good baker; understands all kinds of desserts; references if suited. Can be seen for two days.

150 EAST 19TH ST—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook, washer and ironer; in a small family; best city reference. Call for two days.

150 WEST 48TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A respectable girl as first class cook; understands her business; is quiet and a first class cook; is willing to do some washing; no objections to a private boarding house; best city reference.

152 WEST 15TH ST, BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A respectable girl as cook, washer and ironer; good city reference.

156 EAST 44TH ST—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook, washer and ironer in a private family; city references.

157 WEST 51ST ST, NEAR 7TH AV—A RESPECTable woman as first class cook; no objection to a private boarding house; city reference.

158 WEST 19TH ST, THIRD FLOOR, REAR AS first class cook; understands all branches; no objection to a private boarding house; city reference.

201 WEST 19TH ST, CORNER OF 7TH AV—A RESpectable woman as good cook and baker; no objection to assist with washing and ironing in a small private family.

203 EAST 53D ST, FIRST FLOOR—A RESPECTable young woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer; good bread and biscuit baker; no objection; wants a private boarding house or a short distance in the country. Good reference from last employer.

202 WEST 19TH ST, SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room—A young woman as cook, washer and ironer in a private boarding house; best city references.

206 EAST 23D ST—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook and laundress; good references. Call for two days.

206 EAST 3RD ST—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook or laundress in a private family; good reference.

207 26TH ST, FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM—A Protestant woman to cook and assist in washing and ironing in a small private family.

207 WEST 17TH ST—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS good cook; is an excellent baker; will do the washing and ironing of a small private family; good references.

208 EAST 4TH ST, SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room—Two sisters in a small private family; one to cook, wash and iron, and the other as chambermaid and waitress or to take care of children and do plain sewing; city reference.

208 WEST 33D ST—A WOMAN AS COOK IS WILLING to assist in washing and ironing; no objection to a boarding house; good city reference. Address.

209 EAST 20TH ST—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as first class cook; understands her business in all its branches; would have no objection to assist with washing and ironing; best city reference.

210 WEST 26TH ST, NEAR 7TH AV—AS FIRST class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; no objection to first class boarding house.

211 WEST 29TH ST—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

214 WEST 27TH ST, BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A respectable girl as good cook and to assist with the washing; best city reference.

217 WEST 28TH ST, IN THE REAR—A RESPECTable woman as first class cook in a private family; best city reference.

219 WEST 18TH ST—AS FIRST CLASS COOK IN A club house, hotel or first class boarding house; understands French and English cooking in every branch; best references. Ring bell No. 2.

225 EAST 23D ST, FIRST FLOOR, FRONT—A RESpectable young girl as cook in a small private family and to assist in washing and ironing; good reference.

226 SULLIVAN ST—A WOMAN TO COOK, WASH and iron; to do general housework; city or country; wishes to take her child with her; good references.

232 WEST 26TH ST, BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A girl as cook, washer and ironer, is a good baker of bread. Call for two days.

232 EAST 30TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A settled woman as good plain cook in a private family; can make good bread and biscuit; would assist in washing and ironing.

236 WEST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A respectable woman as cook; has good city reference.

240 EAST 29TH ST.—AS GOOD COOK, WASHER and ironer; first class city reference. Can be seen for one day only.

241 WEST 2D ST, IN THE BRICK HOUSE, FIRST story—A first rate German cook, in a hotel or private family.

241 WEST 2D ST—TWO SISTERS; ONE AS cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and to assist in washing; are willing and obliging; good city references.

245 WEST 13TH ST—AS FIRST CLASS COOK, best of references; call if suited.

245 WEST 37TH ST—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS to go together in a private family; one as good plain cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; have good references. Call for two days.

247 EAST 29TH ST—A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman as good cook; good references from last place.

252 WEST 41ST ST—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook; good city reference.

263 WEST 44TH ST—A ONE TENT HAND AS good cook; will assist in washing and ironing; is an excellent baker; good references.

264 7TH AV, NEAR 42D ST—A SHORT REAR, intelligent, well educated woman and a first class cook; is a private family; city reference.

302 30TH ST, BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable middle aged woman as cook; is willing to assist with the washing.

309 POWERS ST, SECOND FLOOR—A PERFECT man cook; is a first class baker; goes home at night.

310 EAST 11TH ST—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS cook; no objection to the country; good references. Call for one day.

315 ROWLEY ST, 1ST STOP—A GERMAN COOK IN A restaurant or boarding house; good plain and fancy cook.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

319 WEST 41ST ST—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOman as first class cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; understands all kinds of cooking; good city references. Call for two days.

324 EAST 36TH ST—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook, washer and ironer in a private family; references.

326 EAST 36TH ST—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as good cook, bread and biscuit maker; willing to assist at washing and ironing; good references.

327 EAST 27TH ST—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG girls in a private family; one as cook and chambermaid; best city references. Call for two days.

328 EAST 8TH ST, NEAR 2D AV—A RESPECTable girl as cook; will do the cooking; best city reference. Call for two days.

329 EAST 30TH ST, RING TH BELL—A RESPECTable girl as plain cook, washer and ironer in a small family; best city references.

310 33D ST, BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable girl as cook; no objection to assist with the washing.

340 EAST 48TH ST, NEAR 1ST AV, IN THE REAR—A young widow as cook; good general housework; has a boy four years old; good references.

341 WEST 28TH ST—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, lately arrived from England; one as first class cook; the other as chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen for two days.

341 WEST 41ST ST—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook; good references. Call for two days.

341 EAST 18TH ST—AS COOK BREAD AND BISCUIT baker; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing in a small family; good references.

342 3D AV, IN UMBRELLA STORE—AS GOOD cook; would assist with washing. Call for two days.

344 WEST 46TH ST—AS GOOD COOK; EXCELLENT washer and ironer in a small private family; best city reference; no objection to a short distance in the country.

396 7TH AV—A GIRL AS GOOD COOK, WILLING to go to the country; city references.

406 WEST 56TH ST—TWO YOUNG GIRLS; ONE AS good cook and will do the coarse washing; the other as chambermaid and will do the washing; have four years' city reference from their last place.

416 WEST 3RD ST—AS PLAIN COOK, WASHER and ironer; good city reference if required.

428 WEST 27TH ST—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good cook; would assist in the washing, in a private family; has the best city reference.

446 2D AV, CORNER 21ST ST, OVER CLOTHING store—As good cook and can try cook; would do some washing or the entire kitchen work.

554 7TH AV., BETWEEN 39TH AND 40TH STS., SECOND floor, front room—As first class cook; is a good bread and breakfast cake maker; best city reference.

579 7TH AV, CORNER 41ST ST—A RESPECTABLE girl as cook, washer and ironer; best city reference.

610 2D AV, BETWEEN 23D AND 24TH STS., TOP floor—A respectable woman as first class cook; would assist in washing in a private family; excellent reference.

809 7TH AV., CORNER 53D ST—AS GOOD COOK, and will assist with washing; best city references.

1,051 3D AV, THIRD FLOOR—TWO GIRLS, AS cook, chambermaid or waitress.

A YOUNG GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK IN A SMALL family; is a good cook, washer and ironer. Apply at fourth house east of 1st av. on 69th st.

Chambermaids, &c.

5 UNION COURT, UNIVERSITY PLACE—AS CHAMbermaid or waitress. Call for two days.

9 EAST 17TH ST—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMBERmaid, waitress or chambermaid and to assist in the washing. Can be recommended from last employer.

33 WEST 34TH ST—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and to do plain sewing or as waitress and to assist with the chamberwork. Call after 10.

59 EAST 51TH ST—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and to assist with washing and ironing; best city reference.

61 WEST 44TH ST—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid or would take care of children and assist in hand work. Call for two days.

73 EAST HOUSTON ST—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing or to do general housework; no object on to the country; reference from her last place.

89 WEST 18TH ST, IN THE REAR—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; prefer in the country; good reference.

112 WEST 20TH ST, IN REAR—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid or to mind children and do plain sewing.

116 WEST 10TH ST, NEAR 6TH AV, FIRST FLOOR, rear—Two respectable young girls; one to do chamberwork and sewing; chamberwork and waiting the other as nurse and to do plain sewing; best city references.

130 WEST 20TH ST—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid or waitress; is willing and obliging; best city reference from last place.

131 WEST 10TH ST, TOP FLOOR—A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small family; best city reference.

139 WEST 55TH ST, BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—As chambermaid and waitress.

152 WASHINGTON ST, CORNER OF LIBERTY room 7—A respectable German girl as chambermaid and seamstress; can speak English.

159 PERRY ST—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress; age 17.

160 EAST 37TH ST, TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress; is willing and obliging.

161 WEST 51ST ST, NEAR 7TH AV—A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid and waitress or seamstress; is fully competent, willing and obliging; best city reference.

201 EAST 47TH ST., NEAR 3D AV—A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid or waitress; has lately lived; no objection to go out of general housework in a small family. Address.

201 WEST 34TH ST, THIRD FLOOR—A GIRL as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist in plain sewing; good city reference.

203 EAST 27TH ST—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of children and do light chamberwork; good plain sewer; willing and obliging; country preferred.

204 EAST 56TH ST, THIRD FLOOR—A RESPECTable girl to do mistakes work or take care of children. Can be seen for three days.

217 EAST 25TH ST—AS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress.

217 EAST 25TH ST—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and to do sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good reference.

221 EAST 36TH ST—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO chamberwork and plain sewing and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine.

224 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM 16—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress or would assist in washing and ironing; best reference from last place.

225 WEST 27TH ST—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress, or would assist in washing; good reference.

243 WEST 41ST ST—TO DO CHAMBERWORK and washing or mind children; no objection to do housework in a small family; best city reference.

244 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM 18—A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing; good reference from last employer.

245 WEST 25TH ST, BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A girl to do light chamberwork or waiting or mind a baby; good city references.

246 MULBERRY ST—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid or waitress; no objection to go to the country; best city reference. Inquire for two days.

247 EAST 28TH ST—A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOman as chambermaid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would go a short distance in the country; good reference.

248 WEST 28TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room—A competent young woman as chambermaid and waitress; the best reference can be given.

252 WEST 23D ST, BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A very respectable girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; in a private family; best city reference.

291 10TH AV., CORNER 27TH ST—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress; is willing and obliging.

305 7TH AV., TOP FLOOR—A YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid or to do light housework.

321 WEST 45TH ST—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chamber maid and waitress; is willing and obliging; good city reference.

323 EAST 26TH ST—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and seamstress or to do plain sewing; no objection to the country; good city reference.

343 EAST 30TH ST, TOP FLOOR, BACK ROOM—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress; is willing to do chamberwork and take care of a baby; good references.

345 EAST 21ST ST, BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A young woman as chambermaid and willing to do light housework or as a small family; good reference.

367 WEST 14TH ST—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do chamberwork and to assist in the washing and ironing; good city reference. Call from 10 to 12.

401 EAST 29TH ST, THIRD FLOOR, FRONT—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; is willing and obliging; good city reference.

407 WEST 30TH ST—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; is willing and obliging; prefer a private family; or would do light housework. Call for two days.

410 EAST 30TH ST, FIRST FLOOR—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing. Call for two days.

422 EAST 30TH ST, NEAR 2D AV—A RESPECTABLE chambermaid or to do chamberwork in a small family.

451 WEST 17TH ST—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress and to do sewing; in a very good sewer; can operate on a shuttle machine.

516 EAST 30TH ST, BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress; is willing to do general housework in a small family; good reference. Call for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids, &c.

572 7TH AV, NEAR 41ST ST—A COMPETENT young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to assist in washing; good reference.

581 HUDSON ST, CORNER OF BANK ST—A PRIvate family; a good baker; also chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and plain sewer; best reference.

623 8TH AV, SECOND STORE FROM 37TH ST—AS first class cook and washer and ironer; also chamberwork and waiting; best city reference.

713 WASHINGTON ST, BASEMENT—AS CHAMber maid and waitress; a respectable girl who is willing to assist in the washing; best city reference from her last place. Call or address.

AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT GIRL AS SEAMSTRESS, chambermaid or waitress; is a good plain sewer; best city reference. Call for two days. P. W., box 137 Herald Up town Branch office, 1 65 Broadway.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

10 HILLARY ST, BROOKLYN—A FIRST CLASS dressmaker will take a few more engagements by the day or week; is an excellent fitter; also understands millinery and can operate on several sewing machines. Call or address.

43 OLIVER ST—A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER wishes a few more engagements by the day or week; has her own sewing machine; if required, $1 50 per day.

48 HOWARD ST, CARPET CHAIRS & LOCKWOOD—An experienced lady in millinery or fancy; is capable of taking the entire charge.

49 WEST 27TH ST, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 6TH av., corner—A skilled dressmaker by the day or week; is a first class French cutter and fitter of ladies' dresses and cloaks; is a fairly experienced trimmer; will guarantee to give a perfect fit; price moderate. Can be seen for two days.

56 GRAND ST, WILLIAMSBURG—A COMPETENT dressmaker; works by the day; cutting and fitting; trimmings, &c.

64 CHARLES ST—A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE a few more engagements as dressmaker and seamstress by the day or week; would take work home; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; terms reasonable. Call on or address M. M. CROWELL.

101 WEST 37TH ST, TOP FLOOR—AS SEAMSTRESS by the day or week; will return as dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good references.

116 EAST 37TH ST, (RING 4TH BELL)—A DRESSmaker wishes a few more cust mers by the day or week; cut, fit, fit and trim in the latest style; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; terms moderate.

120 EAST 24TH ST—AS SEAMSTRESS BY AN American Protestant; does all kinds of family sewing; can operate on the machine; would wait on young ladies or grown children.

159 WEST 27TH ST, ROOM 8, SECOND FLOOR—As dressmaker and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; can operate; good references.

163 EAST BROADWAY—A YOUNG GIRL AS GENeral seamstress in a private family; would like a permanent place. Call for two days.

176 2D AV—AN EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER, who is per ect at cutting and fitting and trimming the latest styles, wish s a few more engagements by the day.

169 WEST 29TH ST—AN EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker wishes to make a few more engagements to go out by the day; is accustomed to work with very fine families in this city; best references given.

200 EAST 48TH ST, CORNER OF 2D AV—A YOUNG girl wishes to go in any family by the day as a first class operator on Wheeler and Wilson's machine; can cut and make ladies' and children's undergarments and gentlemen's fine shirts. Call for two days.

201 EAST 30TH ST, CORNER OF 2D AV., OVER the grocery store—A first class dressmaker of many years' experience wishes a few engagements by the day; is fully competent to make all kinds of ladies' suits, cloaks, sacques and capes. Inquire on top floor or ring north bell.

211 30TH ST, NEAR 3D AV—A RESPECTABLE WOman as seamstress; does all kinds of family sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can cut and fits children's dresses; or will assist with chamberwork and make herself useful in a family; has good city references.

217 WEST 26TH ST—AN AMERICAN SEAMSTRESS and an extra operator and excellent fitter of ladies' and children's furnishing goods of every description. Mrs. ODELL.

229 EAST 26TH ST, A FIRST CLASS DRESSmaker, who is competent in cutting, fitting and trimming, wishes a few engagements by the day in families or at her own home; has her own machine. Can be seen for four days, or address DRESSMAKER.

233 EAST 26TH ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER in a private family, understands all kinds of family sewing; can operate on several machines; eight years' reference. Call or address.

234 3D AV—A YOUNG WOMAN AS SEAMSTRESS; can cut and trim ladies' dresses. Call for one day.

238 WEST 30TH ST—A FIRST CLASS DRESSmaker having a thorough knowledge of cutting and fitting, wishes to go out by the day or week. Dressmaking done at home.

260 1ST AV, NEAR 15TH ST—AN EXPERIENCED operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; to work by the day or week in families; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses. Call for three days.

334 6TH AV—AS SEAMSTRESS IN A RESPECTable family; understands cutting and making, and all kinds of family sewing.

341 WEST 31ST ST, BASEMENT—A DRESSMAKER would like a few more engagements; understands family sewing and can operate on machines; no objection to the country.

367 6TH AV—AS COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS; AN expert operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; country during summer preferred, or would travel; excellent references.

468 7TH AV—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER WOULD like to make a few more engagements by the day; can cut and fit for ladies and children; city reference. Ring third bell.

513 6TH AV, ROOM 8—A YOUNG LADY WISHES a few more engagements by the day as seamstress in private families; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; wages $1 25 per day.

539 WEST 35TH ST—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl who has her own machine, to go out by the day or week, or would take sewing in the house; good reference. Call on or address M. G.

559 2D AV—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine.

780 8TH AV, BETWEEN 47TH AND 48TH STS.—A fashionable dressmaker wishes a few more engagements by the day or week in private families; can operate on several machines. Ring third bell.

1,490 2D AV, SECOND FLOOR, BACK ROOM—A French seamstress in a private family; can do dressmaking and children's clothing; can furnish her own machine. Call for three days.

AN ENERGETIC DRESSMAKER AND SEAMSTRESS wishes a position; understands all kinds of ladies' and children's dresses and undergarments; is a good fitter and cutter; no objection to country. Address W. R., Herald Up town Branch office, 1 265 Broadway.

A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER GIVES PARTICULAR attention to the remodeling of ladies' dresses at her own home; long green skirts altered into polonaises, and two scant dresses, of contrasting colors, made into a stylish suit; terms reasonable. Address E. C. D., Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER, HAVING ALL THE different styles of polonaises and Dolly Varden costumes, would do dressmaking for a few more customers at her own house at moderate prices. Address C. F. S., Herald office.

AS FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER, TO GO OUT BY the day; is a very good cutter and fitter and trimmer; can operate on machine. Address DRESSMAKER, box 120 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1 265 Broadway.

WANTED BY A DRESSMAKER, A FEW MORE EMcarpments by day or week; cuts and fits; can use Wilcox & Gibbs' machine; $1 50 a day. Address E. D. G., Northampton Post office, Westchester county, N. Y.

General Housework, &c.

62 CARMINE ST—A GERMAN GIRL TO DO GENeral housework or upstairs work in a private family.

85 PERRY ST, IN THE REAR—A YOUNG GIRL TO do light housework or take care of children. Can be seen for two days.

134 WEST 27TH ST—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO housework; is a good plain cook and baker of bread and biscuit, and an excellent washer and ironer; first class city references.

119 EAST HOUSTON ST, CORNER OF CHRYSTIE, room 3—A young woman to do general housework in a good cook; washer and ironer; best city reference. An American family preferred.

138 WEST 18TH ST—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do housework in a small private family; good city reference from her last place.

161 WEST 27TH ST, ROOM 12—A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework; as cook, washer and ironer; in a small private family; good city references.

209 EAST 14TH ST, BETWEEN 7TH AV AND Broadway—A respectable young girl to assist in general housework in a private family; willing and obliging; good city reference.

210 SULLIVAN ST, BETWEEN HESTER AND [illegible] to do general housework; good city reference.

216 2D ST, BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A [illegible] family; good city reference.

[illegible] WEST 18TH ST—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG [illegible] chamberwork and take care of a baby; good city reference.

225 WEST 10TH ST, TOP FLOOR—A YOUNG GIRL [illegible] to do general housework in a small private family.

235 EAST 10TH ST—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE [illegible] and do light housework.

244 EAST 8TH ST—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO [illegible] and do light housework; good city reference.

259 WEST 10TH ST, TOP FLOOR—A YOUNG GIRL [illegible] to do general housework in a small private family.

263 EAST 10TH ST—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE [illegible] and do light housework.

401 EAST 29TH ST, THIRD FLOOR, FRONT—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; is willing and obliging; good city reference.

407 WEST 30TH ST—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; prefer a private family; or would do light housework. Call for two days.

410 EAST 30TH ST, FIRST FLOOR—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing. Call for two days.

422 EAST 30TH ST, NEAR 2D AV—A RESPECTABLE chambermaid or to do chamberwork in a small family.

451 WEST 17TH ST—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress and to do sewing; in a very good sewer; can operate on a shuttle machine.

516 EAST 30TH ST, BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress; is willing to do general housework in a small family; good reference. Call for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

General Housework, &c.

331 WEST 37TH ST—A WOMAN TO DO HOUSEwork in a private family; plain washer and ironer; good reference.

333 WEST 17TH ST—WANTED IN A SMALL PRIvate family a girl to do general housework; must be a plain cook and good washer and ironer.

332 EAST 24TH ST, TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM—A young girl to do general housework in a private family; has good city reference.

346 EAST 23D ST—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework or chamberwork, willing to make herself generally useful; good reference.

349 EAST 20TH ST, TOP FLOOR—A RESPECTable woman to do housework in a small family; is a good washer and ironer.

349 EAST 27TH ST—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework; is willing to make herself generally useful; good references.

403 WEST 56TH ST—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO housework in a nice family; city reference from her last place.

457 WEST 27TH ST—A YOUNG WOMAN LATELY landed, to do general housework, willing and obliging; city or country.

465 WEST 21ST ST, BETWEEN 8TH AND 10TH avs.—A young girl to do housework in a small private family.

512 EAST 15TH ST—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do housework in a small private family; is a good wash and ironer; good city reference.

592 2D AV, TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM—A respectable young girl to do general housework or chamberwork and waiting; no objection to a boarding house.

663 8TH AV, SECOND FLOOR—A RESPECTABLE young girl to do light housework in a small private family, or assist in chamberwork; willing and obliging.

710 8D AV, SECOND FLOOR—A YOUNG GIRL TO do general housework in a small family or as waitress. Call for two days.

772 2D AV, CROCKERY STORE—A SMART GIRL to do general housework in a small private family; city reference. Call for two days.

890 7TH AV—A YOUNG WOMAN IN A SMALL family to do general housework or chamberwork and waiting; best reference. Call for two days.

944 2D AV, BETWEEN 56TH AND 57TH STS, THIRD floor—A girl for housework in a small American family.

1,039 2D AV, ROOM 9—A respectable woman to do the housework of a small private family; good references.

1,467 2D AV, BETWEEN 76TH AND 77TH STS—A woman to do housework in a private family; good references.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, A situation to do general housework in a small family; good reference from last place. Call for two days in the harness maker's, Broadway, between 55th and 56th sts.

Housekeepers, &c.

3 PIERREPONT ST, NEAR THOMPSON—AS HOUSEkeeper by a young widow lady (English) in some plain widower's family; is good natured and strictly honest, trifliers need not apply; best of references.

85 EAST 4TH ST—AS HOUSEKEEPER IN A HOTEL, city or country, by an American woman, who has a thorough knowledge of the same. Address M. C.

101 EAST 13TH ST, CORNER 4TH AV—A WIDOW of education and refinement as housekeeper for a gentleman of means; widower preferred. Call or address E. PERSON.

1,333 3D AV, NEAR 76TH ST, STORE—A WELL educated person as housekeeper in a hotel or private; or as cook in a small family; speaks German, French, English. Call or address for two days.

A LADY OF PLEASING ADDRESS AND REFINED manners would like a situation as housekeeper in a genteel family; country, city or country. Address for one week Mrs. HARRISON, Brook st post office.

AN AMERICAN WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION AS housekeeper or linen woman in a first class house; is a good operator; prefers to leave the city. Address Miss J. HAINES, Metropolitan Hotel, for one week.

A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT LADY AS HOUSEkeeper in a hotel or a gentleman's family, or Matron in an institution; is thoroughly experienced to fill either of those positions; first class reference. Address COMPETENT, Box 166, Herald Uptown Branch Office, 1,265 Broadway.

Laundresses, &c.

32 WEST 44TH ST—A YOUNG GIRL AS FINE washer and ironer will assist with the chamberwork, thoroughly understands her business; best city reference.

98 WEST 13TH ST—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS to go out by the day; also to take washing home; linens done in superior style.

115 WEST 15TH ST., REAR—A YOUNG WOMAN AS laundress; is fully capable; understands her business in all its branches; city reference to that effect.

122 WEST 20TH ST—A WIDOW WISHES GENTLE men's or family washing. Ring the basement bell.

124 WEST 23D ST., NEAR 6TH AV, FIRST FLOOR—A respectable woman to go out by the day washing, ironing or scrubbing; best city reference.

143 WEST 35TH ST—A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman to do washing for first class gentlemen or families. Call for two days on Mrs. FREEMAN.

145 EAST 2ND ST—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as laundress; would assist in chamberwork; best city references. Can be seen for two days.

149 WEST 4TH ST—A PROTESTANT WOMAN wishes ladies' and gentlemen's washing; best city reference. Address Mrs. MITCHELL.

153 WEST 26TH ST., TOP FLOOR—A RESPECTable colored woman wishes some families' and ladies' and gentlemen's washing at home; good reference.

154 WEST 28TH ST, IN THE STORE—A RESPECTable woman to go out by the day washing, ironing or housesewing; excellent reference.

210 WEST 3RD ST—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes the washing and ironing of a few families; is a first class laundress; understands all kinds of fluting; best city reference.

212 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM 12—A RESPECTABLE woman would go out by the day or take washing in her own home.

214 EAST 34TH ST, FIRST BACK ROOM—A RESpectable widow woman wants to go out by the day to wash, iron or housecleaning; best city references.

219 ELIZABETH ST—A NEAT COMPETENT, CIVIL woman as laundress, city or country; very best city references.

222 WEST 27TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK room—A respectable woman wishes to take some gentlemen's washing at her own house; good reference if required.

239 WEST 33D ST—A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH girl as first class laundress in a private family; city references.

240 EAST 46TH ST., REAR—A RESPECTABLE young girl wishes work for a laundry by the day; resides with her parents; would go out to work by the day.

241 WEST 33D ST—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, TO take in washing or go out by the day; good city reference.

244 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM 18—A RESPECTable widow to go out by the day washing and ironing, or take it at home; can be well recommended.

247 EAST 47TH ST., BETWEEN AVS. B AND C—A woman desires washing in or out of the home.

247 EAST 35TH ST—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS to go out by the day; understands all kinds of fluting.

248 WEST 47TH ST, TOP FLOOR—A RESPECTable married woman wishes some families' and ladies' washing by the month or dozen, or to go out by the day; can do fluting and do up laces in the best style; best city reference. Can all the week.

249 WEST 21ST ST—WANTED, A GOOD LAUNDress; one willing to assist with other work.

252 WEST 2D ST, IN THE REAR—A RESPECTable woman to do gentlemen's washing at her own home.

317 EAST 23D ST—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS, to go out by the day to do washing and ironing; is a first class fitter and puffer; first class city reference if required. Inquire all the week.

332 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS., REAR—A respectable woman to go out by the day to washing and ironing; any kind of housework, in a private family; best reference.

332 WEST 16TH ST—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS, who understands her business thoroughly; French fluting and all kinds of work; with best city references.

341 WEST 41ST ST—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as laundress; good references. Call for two days.

343 EAST 13TH ST—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS laundress in a private family; good city reference.

390 7TH AV—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS first class laundress in a private family; best city reference; must have home.

417 EAST 27TH ST, FIRST FLOOR, REAR—A respectable woman wishes to come to wash; is an excellent ironer; can be well recommended. Call to-day.

432 WASHINGTON ST—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do washing, ironing and cooking, and to take home washing.

475 2D AV, CORNER 21ST ST, THIRD FLOOR, A respectable woman wishes to take in washing and iron; has her own machine; will go out by the day.

572 7TH AV, [illegible] AS FIRST CLASS [illegible] business; [illegible]

596 2D AV, TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM—A respectable young girl as laundress in a private family; best city reference from her last place.

623 EAST 17TH ST—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN [illegible] and living at her own home; can do fitting.

647 EAST 26TH ST, BETWEEN AVS. A AND B—A woman would like to have some washing; will take it home; go for it.

733 2D AV, A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WOULD like to go by the day to do washing, ironing or cleaning.

982 8TH AV, SECOND FLOOR AS TOILET, A respectable laundress; is very fast and fine washer; can do fine work; good reference; [illegible] for one week. Mrs. ALLEN.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Nurses, &c.

59 1ST AV, ROOM 8—AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, no objection to go a short distance in the country; good reference. Call for one week.

61 3D AV—A MONTHLY NURSE CAN BE ENGAGED immediately; best references.

80 2D ST, HOBOKEN, N. J., TOP FLOOR—A young married woman wish s to take charge of a baby at her own house. Call for two days.

86 10TH AV—AS WET NURSE BY A LADY, WHO has lost her child.

94 ROOSEVELT ST, SECOND FLOOR—A YOUNG married woman with a fresh supply of milk as wet nurse in a respectable family; wages $25 per month. Call on or address Mrs. HORSMAN.

109 WEST 15TH ST, NEAR 6TH AV, REAR—A girl as nurse and seamstress; best city reference. Can be seen until 1 to-day.

109 WEST 37D ST—A COMPETENT PERSON AS nurse and seamstress; is capable of taking full charge of a baby or growing children; is neat and obliging.

114 WEST 52D ST—A YOUNG COLORED GIRL aged 17, as nurse or to do light housework; good city reference if required.

126 EAST 55TH ST—A GIRL 15 YEARS OLD TO take care of a child or make herself generally useful in a small family.

159 EA

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—AN APPRENTICE, BY A DRESSMAKER. Apply to-day, between 10 A. M. and 6 P. M., at 206 5th av.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS, ONE WHO UNDERstands dressmaking; must have good city reference. Apply at 41 West 16th st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, ABOUT 18 or 19 years old, to take care of a baby two years old. Call for Mrs. R. T. COE, Springler House.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MILLINER IN ONE OF our Western cities. Apply at CASE, CHAPMAN & ROCKWOOD'S, 48 Howard st., between 9 and 11, for two days.

WANTED—A NEAT, CAPABLE GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; one understanding cooking, washing and ironing; must come well recommended. Address 65th st., second house east of Madison av.

WANTED—A COOK, WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERstands her business; must be a good baker and assist with the washing and ironing. Call at 12 West 46th st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, TO LIVE WITH A FAMILY in the country, one hour from town. Apply, with references, to Mrs. LANGARN, 142 West 39th st. (up stairs), between 7th av. and Broadway.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE TO TAKE charge of a sick person. Apply at 245 East 105th st., Harlem.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TO KEEP WORKERS' accounts; one having a knowledge of sewing machine work preferred, also a respectable lad to keep stock. Apply at No. 7 Leight st., corner Canal.

WANTED—THREE LADIES, AT THE GLAZIER LIbrary, University place, corner 11th st.; $10 per week and commission.

WANTED—THREE FIRST CLASS MILLINERS AND trimmers, to go to Albany, N. Y. Apply between 10 and 11 A. M. at JOHNSON, BURNS & CO.'S, 54 and 56 East 14th st. (Union square).

WANTED—A COMPETENT CHAMBERMAID AND laundress, must have good city reference. Apply at 108 West 45th st., between 9 and 12 A. M.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL OF 16 TO 18 YEARS, to take care of a baby. 105 East 40th st.

WANTED—WAITRESSES.—TWO NICE, FIRST CLASS waitresses; none but those who thoroughly understand their business need apply. Call at 434 5th av., after 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS, TO MAKE CHILDREN'S clothes and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Is wanted by the month; city reference. Call from 10 to 12 o'clock at 10 East 46th st.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS; ONE AS LAUNDRESS, THE other as chambermaid and waitress, both with best city reference. None others need apply, from 10 to 12 A. M., at 71 West 49th st.

WANTED—A GIRL, 15 OR 16 YEARS OLD, TO DO up stairs work in a small private family. Apply at 117 East 10th st., between 2d and 3d avs., from 10 to 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A GIRL IN A RESPECTABLE FAMILY, to do washing and ironing and to assist in general housework, at 243 East 43th st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN, COMPETENT as nurse and seamstress; city reference required. Apply at 30 West 10th st., between 5th and 6th avs., from 10 to 1 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISHMAN, A situation as waiter; city or country; reasonable wages; home preferred; best city reference. Address L., box 133 Herald office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESWOMAN FOR corsets and underclothing. Apply to RICHARD HEARES, 6th av. and 19th st.

WANTED—COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, WAGES $14; also girl for upstairs work and care of children; wages $12; must be perfectly competent and have best references. Apply at 147 West 44th st., from 10 to 12 only.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO PLAIN COOKING and assist in washing and ironing. Apply at 21 Charlton st.

WANTED—A SMART, HONEST RESPECTABLE GIRL, capable of cooking, washing and ironing well, in a very small private boarding house. Apply, with reference, after 6 o'clock, at 149 West 45th st.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE in the country; one to do general housework, the other as nurse; Germans. Call to-day at 22 East 42d st., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED A CAPABLE PROTESTANT GIRL, WHO understands plain cooking, washing and ironing; none need apply without the best recommendations; to such good wages and a good home in New York city will be given. Address, with references, HOME, Herald office.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL, PROTESTANT, TO cook, wash and iron in a private family; one that speaks English. Call from 9 to 4 at 47 West 8th st.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS, IN A PRIVATE FAMILY of eight persons; good reference required. Apply at 21 East 41st st.

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, A LITTLE girl to nurse a baby. Apply at 134 East 29th st.

WOMAN COOK, GERMAN PREFERRED, WHO CAN get up orders, in a first class restaurant; a good place and good wages for a good cook. Call, after 9 o'clock, at HINES' Restaurant, 6th av. and 59th st., at the Park.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON. Apply at 12 East 46th st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress; city references required. Apply between 10 and 12 at 145 West 44th st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be a good washer and ironer and have the best city reference. Apply at 106 East 60th st. Ring basement bell.

WANTED—A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER IN A private family; Protestant preferred. Apply, with reference, at 171 West 11th st.

WANTED—GOOD SMART DRESSMAKERS, TRIMmers and buttonhole makers at 39 East 16th st., between Broadway and University place.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

119 EAST HOUSTON ST., CORNER OF CHRYSTIE, room 3.—A young married couple to work on a farm, where one or two other men are kept; or man as under gardener; about two years in the country; the woman as good cook or as chambermaid and waitress, or would do general housework in a small American family; both are willing and obliging; best city reference.

A YOUNG MAN, JUST ARRIVED FROM FRANCE, wishes a situation in a private family as waiter or coachman. Call on or address WAITER, 108 Christopher st.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION TO TAKE care of horses and cows; three years' reference from his last place. Call at 190 Mott st.

A FRENCH WAITER WANTS A SITUATION IN A private family; best references. Address WAITER, at The Boss, 19 West Houston st.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN AS WAITER IN A private family; best city reference as to capability. Address W. C., 346 West 23d st.

AN ACTIVE AND INTELLIGENT YOUNG MAN wants a situation; not afraid of work; good references. Call on or address F. BOTH, 193 Forsyth st.

A FIRST CLASS WAITER WISHES A SITUATION in a private family; unexceptionable city references. Call on or address 123 West 24th st., room 18.

A COMPETENT MAN, SPEAKING SEVERAL LANguages, desires to travel to Europe as valet with a gentleman or family; best city reference. Address J. H., care M. Leutcher, 67 West 12th st.

A BOY, 17 YEARS OLD, DESIRES A SITUATION where he can learn a who esale business; best reference can be furnished. Address R. NILES, 66 Water st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

TO BANKERS AND BROKERS.—WANTED, A POSItion by a young married man, who was bookkeeper for a number of years in one of the largest houses, and also conversant with the street; reference first class. Address STOCK MARKET, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, PROTESTANT, A SITuation as porter in a dry goods store; willing to make himself generally useful; good city references. Address G. E. PORTER, box 121 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION ON A FARM; UNDERstands ploughing and farming in all its branches; best reference. Inquire for JAMES CONNELLY, at 290 Canal street.

WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL CHEMIST, WITH BEST references, a situation as superintendent; could manage a good trade; salary taken partly on profits. Address for five days CHEMIST, Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A PRIVATE family, by a Protestant young man; is sober and has references. Address HENRI, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,255 Broadway.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

ACCOUNTS ADJUSTED AND BOOKS BALANCED and scientifically kept, books balanced however complicatedly contrived. Address A. R. R., box 3,651 Post office.

A YOUNG MAN, 20 YEARS OF AGE, A GOOD writer and correct at figures, desires a situation; would make himself useful. Address G. W. W., Herald office.

A SITUATION AS CASHIER OR ANY POSITION OF trust wanted; reference and security given in proportion to salary and position. Address Y. L. L., Herald office.

A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER AND EXPEDITIONER accountant desires a position in a mercantile or banking house or insurance office; city reference as to capability. Address DOUBLE ENTRY, Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN—WITHOUT EXPERIENCE—WISHES immediate employment in a retail grocery or some other business, to taken charge for the present, the object being to gain business experience; reference. Address M., box 202 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN, 23 YEARS OF AGE, OF GOOD EDUcation and ready address, just from the West, desires a position in some wholesale, importing or jobbing house, to learn the business, with a view to permanent position. Address F. E. W., Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN SEVERAL YEARS WITH LARGE jobbing house, well posted in dress goods and willing, desires a position in a dress goods, package or jobbing house. Address EXPERIENCE, Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN OF FIRST CLASS ABILITY AND great energy, desires a position either in trade or take charge of management of some area and manufacturing interest; ample security as to some capital. Address EXCELSIOR, Herald office.

A GERMAN, 30 YEARS OLD, FOR THREE YEARS employed in a place of general merchandise, able to keep a set of books and perform all duties appertaining to the business and Territories, wishes situation in the interior; good references. Address C. C. C., Herald office.

A COMPETENT DRUG CLERK, FOR A FIRST CLASS store; good situation by another with references. C. WARREN, Jr.

A REFERENCE TO SALESMAN WANTED IN A retail clothing house, down town. Address H. H., Herald office.

BOOKKEEPER.—AN ACCOMPLISHED BOOKKEEPER is open for engagement; best references as to his ability and character; no objection to go out of town; some business need assist. A. Lee ACCOUNTANT, Herald office.

A COMPETENT MAN, EXPERIENCED IN THE GROCERY business, wishes a situation; good city reference. Address GROCER, Herald office.

A GERMAN, 20 YEARS OF AGE, FOR THREE YEARS employed in a place of general merchandise, wishes a place in a store of books and letters; was accustomed in the Indian States and Territories, where he has lived for years, to the Interior; good references. Address C. C. C., Herald office.

A COMPETENT DRUG CLERK, FOR A FIRST CLASS store; good situation by another with references. C. WARREN, Jr.

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A GENTLEMAN OF FIRST CLASS ABILITY AND great energy, desires a position either in trade or take charge of management of some area and manufacturing interest; ample security as to some capital. Address EXCELSIOR, Herald office.

A GERMAN, 20 YEARS OLD

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A BARGAIN.—ONE OF THE FINEST BLOCKS ON Fifth avenue, for sale; 75 per cent can remain on mortgage; also handsome block on Boulevard.
G. LESPINASSE, 25 Pine street.

A.—THREE STONE FRONT HOUSES ON MADISON avenue, near 132d street, all the improvements; one to rent; would exchange for city lots.
BURNETT & BUCK, 1,075 Third avenue.

A HOUSE IN EIGHTY-THIRD STREET, NEAR LEXington avenue, for sale on easy terms; very central; price $11,000.
S. P. GOODING, 245 Broadway.

A BARGAIN.—FORTY-NINTH STREET, THREE story brown stone, $15,000; four story, Ninth street, $13,500; another, $17,000; many others; large a section at lot.
LIONEL EBOUHEM, Third avenue, corner Fifteenth street.

A.—FOR SALE AT GREAT BARGAINS, 52 EAST 42D street, that large 4 story House and Lot; also a small one on 53d street, near Madison avenue.....$18,000
One near 5th avenue, on 55th street; full lot.....21,000
One near 5th avenue, on 56th street, 4 story.....25,000
One corner on Lexington avenue, 3 story.....18,000
One inside house on Lexington avenue, 20 feet front, 3 story.....13,000
One on 54th street, near Lexington avenue; full lot.....12,000
A good warrantee deed will be given with all the above houses. Also a large House, 38th street, west of 6th avenue, $25,000.
JAMES FETTERETCH, 999 Sixth avenue.

A VERY FINE HOUSE—TWO STORY AND BASEment, first class range heater, boiler, tubs, gas fixtures and marble mantels; excellent location, Harlem; price $8,500; easy terms. Permits at owner's residence, 225 East 126th street.

A FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE HOUSE, 4 STORY high stoop, 25x65x100, on 56th st., quite near 5th av.; for sale at a very low price; owner leaving the city.
W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

A.—919 THIRD AVENUE.—FOR SALE, TO LET AND exchange, frame, brick and brown stone Houses, at all prices; some one Tenement Property for sale; also some choice Country Seats and Farms; a 60 acre Farm at Northport, L. I., to exchange, &c.
JAMES ROWE.

A.—FOR SALE, THIRD AVENUE, NEAR 110TH street, four stories, double House; new, well rented, full lot. Room 11, 133 Nassau street. Terms easy.

A GEM. THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BASEMENT sub-cellar brown stone front, 18x49x100; north side Fifty-third street, few doors east Lexington avenue; all modern improvements; price $18,500; terms easy.
WALDRON & ZITTEL, 1,016 Third avenue.

A.—$14,000.—THE THREE STORY HIGH STOOP FINE basement, sub-cellar brick House, 14 rooms, bath, 17 pantries; every modern improvement; lot 20x92; house 20x50; no encumbrance; $8,000 cash, balance can remain any term of years. Apply on premises, 305 East Twenty-first street, near Second avenue.

A CHANCE.—THE SMALL BRICK HOUSE 27 EAST Twenty seventh street, one door from Madison avenue; size 15x35; just the thing for small family; extra central location; price low. For permits apply to H. M. CONDIT, 139 East Twelfth street.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICULARS OF 2,000 Houses and Building Lots, for sale and to let, containing city map, &c., &c., gratis.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers, 11 Pine st.

A.—$21,000—EAST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, JUST east of Lexington avenue—A choice three story high stoop House, 20x54, in perfect order.
ARCHIBALD L. WILLIAMS, No. 2½ Murray street.

A CORNER PLOT CHEAP.—HALF THE BLOCK front on Madison avenue, opposite Central Park. Address for two weeks DE GROOTE, Herald office. No agents. Less than $10,000 cash will do.

A CHANCE TO BUY A FINE THREE STORY HIGH stoop brown stone House, on East Fifteenth street; choice location; restricted property; terms easy. Call for permits and full particulars on JAMES ROWE, 919 Third avenue.

A THREE STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE FOR SALE, near Broadway; price $14,500; fine block. Apply to M. C. THORNAL, on premises. Also, three story high stoop brown stone House on Fourth avenue and Eighty-second street, $15,000.

A FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE House and lot, in fee, 52 East Forty ninth street, 21x 62x100; $31,000. HOLLY BROTHERS & KISSAM, No. 6 Pine street, or H. R. DREW, 155 Fifth avenue.

A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE ON SIXTEENTH street, near Dr. Tyng's church, with or without elegant furniture; price low; early possession.
WM. N. POOLEY & CO., 23 Union square.

A.—FULL SIZE, DESIRABLE MODERN DWELLINGS at very reasonable prices, viz:—No. 7 West Thirtieth street, 618 Fifth avenue, 600 Madison avenue, and 209 West Fifty-ninth street, fronting Central Park. For permits apply to or address V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

BUILDERS OF TENEMENT PROPERTY WILL FIND three Lots for sale cheap, to close an estate. Inquire in real office, room 70, Trinity Building.

EXTRA WIDE HOUSE FOR SALE—147 SECOND AVENUE, between Ninth and Tenth streets; house 33x100, lot 115; built in the most substantial manner; three bathrooms, six waterclosets, two furnaces; three principal rooms 20x18 each; price $20,000; terms easy. Apply to E. S. JAFFRAY, 257 Broadway.

FIFTH AVENUE.—THIRD, FOURTH AND FIFTH Lots, above Eighty-sixth street, for sale, price $31,000; one-third cash; title good; no encumbrance; commissions allowed for acceptable purchaser. Address for two weeks L. S., Herald office.

FIFTH AVENUE.—A FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE House, nearly new, in one of the finest and best located blocks, above Forty-second street, is offered, with or without furniture, at a bargain; built and finished in best style, with all modern improvements; the best property for price asked on the avenue.
W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—IN SIXTIETH STREET, BETWEEN SECond and Third avenues, two first class high stoop brown stone Houses, four story and basement, 20x50, lot 100, with all the modern improvements in each, for one or two families. Inquire of the owner, 326 East Fifty-second street.

FOR SALE—AT A LOW FIGURE, THAT FINE THREE story brown stone House, 246 East Fifty-first street, between Second and Third avenues; size 20x48, lot 100.5; terms easy. Permits only from JAMES ROWE, 919 Third av.

FOR SALE—A COSEY LITTLE BROWN STONE HOUSE, with all the modern improvements, in excellent order. Inquire of the owner, on the premises, 308 East Eighty-fourth street, or of P. CORBITT, 420 Broome street.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY AND BASEMENT frame House, in East Fifty-ninth street; all the modern improvements and in excellent condition. Apply to Mrs. GERATY, 143 East Thirty-second street.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THOSE MOST PLEASANT, COSEY and delightful little Houses, on Park avenue and Thirty-eighth street; frescoed throughout; price $18,000.
FRANCIS CRAWFORD, 966 Third avenue.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE FOUR STORY brown stone high stoop Dwelling House, with semi-circular rear, on the north side of Forty-ninth street, between Lexington and Third avenues; 16.8 by about 60x19.5; two bathrooms and water closets; brick furnace; in perfect order; painted throughout in colors; location and surroundings excellent; $22,500; on easy terms. Address OCCUPANT, Herald office.

FOR SALE—$16,000, A THOROUGHLY WELL BUILT House, on second avenue, near Thirty-eighth street, with all modern improvements.
HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO., 692 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—THREE STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE 169 Lexington avenue, near Twenty-eighth street; handsomely furnished. Price $17,000. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT MANSION, NEAR FIFTH avenue, in Seventy-fourth street, 22x55x100; splendid hard wood finish; entirely new; at a reasonable price.
HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO., 692 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—FOUR ELABORATELY FINISHED FOUR story 25 feet front Houses, north side Fifty-third street, between Madison and Fifth avenues; location unsurpassed. Inquire on the premises of G. J. HAMILTON & SONS, Builders.

FOR SALE—ON TENTH STREET, JUST WEST OF Fifth avenue, a very complete and comfortable three story and attic House, 26½ feet wide and 50 feet deep; lot 200 feet; price $25,000. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 5 Pine street and 45 East Seventeenth street.

FOR SALE—THE LARGE THREE STORY, ATTIC AND basement brick House, modern improvements and in good order; lot 25x100, 75 East Fourth street, between Bowery and Second avenue. Apply to the owner, on the premises.

FOR SALE—AT A LOW PRICE, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, a three story brick House in Eighteenth street, furnished or unfurnished, 25x60 feet, three rooms deep, cost altogether all modern improvements; the house is on leased land at a very low ground rent less than 2½ per cent on the real value of the lot, making this property a bargain at the price for which it is offered. For further particulars address B. H. P., Herald office.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN—THOSE TWO FIRST class Houses, Nos. 6 and 8 Seventeenth street, near Fifth avenue; 21 feet front; the latest improvements; only one-third cash required.

FOR SALE—HOUSE ON MURRAY HILL, WITH STABLE connected; all the modern improvements; house handsomely frescoed; will be sold furnished or otherwise; price moderate. For particulars inquire at 139 Front street.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—HOUSE AND LOT 409 FOURTH avenue, near Thirteenth street; house 16x 60x70 feet; terms easy. Inquire in the store.

TO RESPONSIBLE BUILDERS.—FOUR LOTS ON Twelfth street, with a builder's plan. PHENIX REAL ESTATE AND LOAN COMPANY, 906 and 908 Third avenue and 86 Fourth avenue.

THE HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE 151 EAST FIFTY-second street. Inquire of the owner on the premises, at noon.

THREE STORY HIGH STOOP, FIRST CLASS, STAR Dwelling, lot 24x100, $13,000; another, $11,000. Large assortment of other houses and lots.
LIONEL EBOUHEM, Third avenue, corner 125th st.

3D AVENUE, NO. 406, BETWEEN FORTY-THIRD AND Forty-fourth streets, two story brick House, Tenement Block, Stables, with or without Factory Goods. Stock at 2 Pine st. To view on premises.

5TH AVENUE, AT 59TH STREET, ENTRANCE TO CENTRAL Park, 16 feet front, 100 feet deep, with or without Stable and Lot in rear, fronting on 58th st. E. S. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

5TH AV., ON MURRAY HILL—A FINE CORNER House, three stories high, with brown stone, Stable and Lot in rear, 100 feet deep, rent $2,500 per year, cash, others prefer to sell. W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

5TH AV., NEAR WEST PARK—A FIRST CLASS CORNER property, 25 feet front, 100 feet deep, with improvements, fronting the Park; suitable for a single or two family House and Stables area, or will be sold in the Park. W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

$6,500.—FOR SALE, A FIRST CLASS TWO STORY brick House, 25 feet front, all improvements, Nineteenth ward, Brooklyn. O. T. HOLCOMB, 87 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D.

$24,500.—A GOOD INVESTMENT—FOR SALE, a three story brick Dwelling, 25 feet front, 100 feet deep, in a single improving city locality, rent $2,500. Cash's office, 402 Sixth street, corner First avenue.

$45,000.—A FINE BROWN STONE HOUSE, 4 stories and basement, 25x100, in good order, on Madison avenue, adjoining New York Hotel; terms to suit.
W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

West Side.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK, WEST Twenty eighth street, $13,500; four story high stoop brick, full front, West Twenty-ninth street, $22,000; three story and basement frame brick front, with alley, West Twenty first street, $13,000; four story high stoop brown stone front, West Fifty-second street, $18,000; and a number of others.
SMITH & MEAD, 422 Eighth avenue.

A POSITIVE SALE BY AUCTION ON TUESDAY, March 26, at 10 Broadway, of
FOUR GRAND BOULEVARD LOTS, southeast corner Eighty second street. These extra choice and very valuable full front Lots command a splendid and uninterrupted view of the Hudson; they are ready at once to improve, and will be sold separately on liberal terms. Maps of V. K. STEVENSON & CO., Auctioneers, 11 Pine street.

A LOT FOR SALE—NEAR THE EIGHTH AVENUE and Central Park. Wish to sell
S. C. SMITH, owner, Frankfort House, corner Frankfort and Williams streets.

AN ELEGANT PLACE FOR SALE AT FORT WASHington, fronting on both sides of the Grand Boulevard, with water fronts on the Hudson River; views of the Hudson unsurpassed; a Dwelling House below Fifty-ninth street would be taken in part payment.
POTTER BROTHERS, No. 4 Warren street.

A BARGAIN OWNER GOING TO EUROPE, SPLENdid double Store and Tenement, in complete order; 24.6x55x100; will sell cheap. Apply to D. P. CURLEY, 27 New Chambers street.

A FULL SIZE FOUR STORY BRICK DWELLING ON West Twenty sixth street, near Broadway, easily altered for business, for sale very low. WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue, above Twenty-sixth street.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE IN FIFTIETH street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, for sale.—Price $20,000; 20x55x100. Apply to B. C. THORNAL, 255 West Fifty-second street.

BROOME STREET.—LOTS FOR SALE CHEAP, NORTH side, eleven Broadway and Bowery, 50 feet front, and in L Lot, 25 feet front; price $65,000; rents $7,000; $45,000 to $20,000 cash. Apply at 135 Elizabeth street.

BLEECKER STREET.—FOR SALE, 147, NORTH SIDE, between South Fifth avenue and Thompson street; lot 28.6x100 feet; will be sold at a great bargain if applied for soon; a very large portion of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 5 Pine street.

ENTIRE BUSINESS BLOCK FOR SALE—ABOVE PIER 37 North River; valuable opportunity for purchase; terms easy. C. L. HARRIS & CO., 71 Broadway, room 53.

FOR SALE—A FIVE STORY TENEMENT HOUSE, ON the west side, in perfect order and paying a good income; very little cash required; would be exchanged for a nice dwelling house. Apply to L. DENISON, 157 Greenwich street, corner of Dey.

FOR SALE—A COSEY LITTLE BROWN STONE, WITH modern improvements, in excellent order. Inquire on the premises, or to P. CORBITT, 420 Broome street.

FORT WASHINGTON.—LAND FOR SALE, AT FORT Washington, on the Grand Boulevard, north of 155th street; elegant improved Plates and small Parcels, suitable for the immediate erection of residences; large Parcels for institutions, &c. POTTER BROTHERS, No. 4 Warren st.

FOR SALE—A FOUR STORY ENGLISH BASEMENT brown stone House, on Thirty-fourth street, near Seventh avenue, in complete order throughout; price $20,000.
HOLMES BROTHERS, 46 East Twenty-third street.

FOR SALE—ON WEST FIFTY-FOURTH STREET, BETween Fifth and Sixth avenues, three valuable Lots, 67½ feet wide by 106 feet deep, with large Dwelling House; to close an estate; Terms easy. Apply to A. QUACKENBOS, Counsellor-at-Law, 7 Warren street, room 12.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE THREE story high stoop House, 17x50x80, finished in hard wood, with all the modern improvements; 143 West Fifty-third street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; price low and terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine street, or to J. G. HITCHCOCK, 271 Canal street.

FOR SALE—$22,000—A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP House, 25x68x105, at 217 West Fifty-third street; terms easy. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—A PLOT OF LOTS ON 142D STREET, North New York; also four Lots on Seventy-sixth street, between the Boulevard and Riverside Park. Apply to JOHN D. OTTIWELL, 199 Third avenue.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A SUBSTANTIAL THREE story high stoop brick House, in Twenty-sixth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues; every improvement; price $11,500.
HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO., 692 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR A TERM OF YEARS—IN a most desirable location for a pianoforte, furniture or other business, a House, with a large showroom 25x83, house 25x114, in Fourteenth street (opposite R. H. Macy's), between Fifth and Sixth avenues. For further particulars apply at 61 West Fourteenth street.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—VERY VALUABLE FOR many purposes, five story brick House, on Twenty-fourth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, with stable; size 30x55x100; also adjoining House if desired.
HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO., 692 Sixth avenue.

GRAND BOULEVARD LOTS, NEAR THE CIRCLE, 100X 100, fronting the Boulevard and Plaza, corner Sixty-third street; price $110,000.
POTTER BROTHERS, No. 4 Warren street.

HOUSE AND LOT—NORTHWEST CORNER OF FIFTIEth street and Broadway, 25 by 100, for sale. Apply to W. FITZPATRICK, Florist, 1,213 Broadway.

TWO THREE STORY BRICK BUILDINGS, FULL lot, good location, in the Ninth Ward; rented for $2,400 to one tenant; price $18,500; terms easy.
KING, 387 Hudson street.

UNRIVALLED AND MOST VALUABLE FIFTH AVENUE Property, northeast corner Fifty-ninth street, 100x125, for sale on reasonable terms. Apply to the owner, No. 8 Chatham square, at 12 M.

$2,500 CASH WILL BUY A HOUSE AND LOT near Bleecker street; is let for $1,000 a year; price $8,500. Inquire at once at 95 Sixth avenue, first floor.

Miscellaneous.

A.—$13,000, TWO STORY AND FRENCH ROOF House, containing fourteen rooms, bathroom, water closet and all the conveniences, located in 126th street, for sale; house 22x40 feet, lot 25x100 feet.
F. G. & D. BROWN, 90 Broadway.

FOR SALE—LOTS FREE OF ENCUMBRANCE; ALSO, First Mortgages for merchandise or business. Address J. DUNN, box 4,774 Post office.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—BROOKLYN.
ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD
RECEIVED AT BRANCH OFFICE,
AT NO. 4 COURT STREET, CITY HALL SQUARE,
OFFICE OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TILL 8 P. M.
BROOKLYN CARRIERS AND DEALERS CAN RECEIVE THEIR PAPERS AT THE HERALD BRANCH DELIVERY, NO. 9 FRONT STREET, BROOKLYN.

A DELIGHTFUL VILLA RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Northwest corner Gates and Franklin avenues, Brooklyn; house 42x60, extension 30x22, stable 20x22, ground 1.0x100; shade and fruit trees, garden and croquet ground. Price $25,000; terms easy. Apply to W. F. JORDAN, 58 Pine street, New York, or on the premises, from 2 to 5 P. M.

A TWO STORY AND ATTIC COTTAGE, CONTAINING every modern improvement, with large garden plot, 1,045 Bergen street, near Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn, to let; rent $600. WYCKOFF & JAMES, 243 Montague street, or G. A. KISSAM, No. 6 Pine street.

FOR SALE.—$6,000 WILL PURCHASE THE CHEAPest three story brick House in the Nineteenth ward; five minutes' walk to Grand and Roosevelt street ferries; contains gas, bath, heater, range, hot and cold water throughout; one-half cash.
O. V. HOLCOMB, 87 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE IN BROOKLYN AND A COUNtry Residence at Hoboken, N. J.; or will exchange for city or Westchester County Property. Address BROOKLYN, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, THREE STORY brick House, Gale, built by days' work without regard to expense, containing all the modern improvements, with two story brick stable, 20x40; ground 50x100, very handsomely laid out, with fountain, shrubbery and a great variety of fruit trees; situated on Washington avenue, between Greene and Lafayette avenues; would exchange for smaller House well located in Brooklyn. For particulars apply to LEVI COOK, 50 Wall street.

FOR SALE—A FOUR STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK House; been used as a liquor store for a number of years. Inquire on the premises, 36 Congress street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—NEAR PROSPECT PARK, BROOKLYN, two story and basement brick House; all conveniences; also frame House, 8 rooms; must be sold. Inquire of the owner, No. 6 Broadway.

FINE STORE PROPERTY—ON A BUSINESS AVENUE in Brooklyn, to be sold cheap. For part cash apply to HILLIER & MACKAY, Hosiery Warehouse, 361 Broadway.

GREAT BARGAINS.—TWO FINE FIRST CLASS BRICK Houses, new, two story, Mansard roofs; well built for comfort, &c.; modern improvements; 25 feet front; first class houses in every respect, in New York city would sell at twice the price; a few minutes' walk from Thirty-fourth street ferries; high and healthy; only $7,000 each; terms easy. Corner Eleventh st. and Jackson avenue, Hunter's Point.

IN FLATBUSH, JUST BEYOND THE BROOKLYN CITY line, free of taxes, 38 minutes from Fulton ferry, on experimental road, adjoining Prospect Park, a few Dwellings and 6 basement brick House, with every improvement, for sale at a bargain. Apply to ROBERTS, WALKER, 205 Broadway, New York.

TO LET A COTTAGE, WITH SIX LOTS, CONTAINING 12 rooms, warm house, gas, water, stabling and manure for cow, 12 miles from City Hall, Jamaica, Long Island; to remain in the country, rent $600. Inquire on WM. GREEN, 132 Fourth street, Williamsburg.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, AND THE RENT TAKEN IN Boots or Shoes, the terms will be made easy to a good tenant. Address E. M., Herald office.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, HOUSE 191 GREEN AVENUE, $300; House 1,043 Atlantic avenue, $350; Floors of 6 rooms, $25 per month. D. T. DYER, 192 Broadway, New York.

TO LET RENT $700.—ECONOMY IN RENT AND Journey of Work.—Large Tenement Houses, 20 minutes' walk from Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, on Myrtle avenue, Willoughby, Jay, Johnson, Concord, Gold, Fleet, Sands and Prince streets, Brooklyn; water, gas, bath, range, heater, stationary washtub, gas fixtures, bells, &c., in fine order. Apply to W. WALLACE, 112 Raymond street, Brooklyn, two blocks from house.

TO LET FOR DESIRABLE HOUSES IN GOOD LOCALITIES at reasonable rates, inquire of
J. K. POWELL, 37 Pine street.

TO LET—BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, 27 CRANELEIGH place, six rooms, modern improvements, gas, water, cellar, yard; family only; gas and water, roof gas. Inquire 111 Pine st.

WATER FRONT FOR FACTORIES, LUMBER YARDS, Docks, &c., for sale or lease. Blocks of ground adjacent, fronting New East River, between Wallabout and Grand streets, adjoining New York, Brooklyn and Long Island Cities. Apply to E. R. SUBIEF FIELDS, 100 Wilson street.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

$8,500.—FOR SALE, CORNER STORE AND NINE Rooms, well located; will rent for $1,000 per annum; size 20x45, lot 84 feet; terms easy.
O. V. HOLCOMB, 87 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D.

$10,500 FOR WHITE MARBLE HOUSE; ALL improvements; three story, basement, cellar; $2,500, cash, required. Inquire on premises, 34 Third place, between Court and Clinton streets, Brooklyn.

WESTCHESTER PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

COTTAGE TO LET—AT MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.; HAS six rooms; carriage house, garden 100x185; house in perfect order; $25 per year.
C. C. EARL, 228 Third avenue.

HOUSE AND LOTS ON PRINCIPAL AVENUE, MORrisania, for sale cheap; terms easy; might exchange. Apply to E. WEINER, 29 Broadway, New York, or Union avenue, near Wall street, Morrisania.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A TWO STORY AND attic House, well built, with outhouses and a lot of ground, highly cultivated; plenty of fruit and flowers, and a fine well of water on the premises; a desirable location; two minutes' walk from Mount Vernon depot. Inquire at 112 Fulton street.
A. LENZ.

FOR SALE—A FINE PROPERTY OF 25 ACRES, ELEgantly situated, with a beautiful view of Long Island Sound, in Harrison, Westchester county, N. Y., fine lawn, shade trees, young orchard, plenty of small fruit; House with nine rooms, with high ceilings; dry cellar, barn, carriage house, &c.; churches, public schools, Post office convenient; $6,000 can remain on mortgage; possession immediately; accessible to three depots and within about one mile of a fourth now in process of construction. The above property is three miles east of White Plains; price $15,500. More land can be had if desired. Inquire of GOODLIFFE & ADAMS, Druggists, 103 John street, or of Dr. H. BENT, Purchase Post office, Westchester county, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A PLACE AT RYE NECK; 18 ACRES; cottage house, farm, grapery, young orchard, house for gardener, with horses, cows and farming utensils; 8 acres will be reserved if preferred; one mile from Mamaroneck and one-half mile from Harrison and New Haven Railroad. Apply to T. S. SHEPHERD, 205 Broadway, or D. A. GRANT, 879 Broadway, New York.

RARE BARGAIN FOR A COUNTRY SEAT. I WILL sell my Hickory Grove property, situate in Westchester county, for $10,000; present payment only $3,000, balance in four equal annual payments, secured by mortgage; situated 23 miles from New York, near the Sound and New Haven railroad; healthy locality; 10 acres; fine water and power; buildings in good repair; land alone worth the price; if not sold before 15th April will rent for one year.
JAMES C. SPENCER, 289 Broadway.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT WILLIAMSBRIDGE, Westchester county, one hour from New York, a large House, suitable for hotel, with an acre of land; fine garden and fruits of every description; only five minutes' walk from the depot. Address L. DUBERNET, 15 Amity street, New York.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

A FEW VERY CHOICE HOUSES, FRENCH ROOF and other modern styles, with gardens, in select locations; $5,000 to $17,000; terms accommodating.
JOHN W. PLATT, Jersey City Heights.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR A FIRST CLASS business Property in Newark avenue, Jersey City.—First class brick Building, Store and Dwelling, opposite Post office; Store now doing a large business as family grocery; owner occupying; about removing; price $14,000.

A LARGE SELECTION OF COTTAGE RESIDENCES on Jersey City Heights, $2,000 to $3,600; situations elevated, healthy and convenient to ferries; terms easy.
JOHN H. PLATT.

FOR SALE—IN JERSEY CITY, A NUMBER OF FIRST class Houses in select neighborhoods, all improvements, prices from $6,000 to $20,000; also very cosey Houses at less figures, and all on terms to suit; also a number of fine Houses to let, locality and style first class, from $600 to $750; furnished House to let, including piano, all improvements, $1,000 to a good tenant. WILLIAM POE, Real Estate Agent, 89 Montgomery street, Jersey City.

500 LOTS, BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED FOR RESIdences or business purposes, $200 each and upwards, at Jersey City, Weehawken, Bergen, Union Hill, North Bergen, West Hoboken.
CHARLES W. WARD, 79 Cedar street.

To Let or Lease.

A RARE CHANCE.—TO LET, IN JERSEY CITY, THE long established Bakery and Store at 183 Pavonia avenue, between Prospect and Grove streets; two ovens and every accommodation; possession given May 1. Apply at 177 Pavonia avenue.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A.—A HOMES FOR THE PEOPLE, AT WHITEstone, L. I.
Great opportunity to buy Houses and Lots.
Good, substantial Houses at $2,350 to $16,000.
Choice Lots, adjoining the demons, at $250 to $600.
Streets macadamized, curbed, guttered and sewered and no assessment to purchasers. Whitestone, only 11 miles from Hunter's Point, is situated on the Long Island Sound and possesses rare attractions as a place of residence. It has good society, churches and schools and unequaled railroad facilities. It is the terminus of the Flushing and North Shore Railroad, which, for regularity, promptness, speed and safety, is unsurpassed; 41 trains run daily from 5.30 A. M. to midnight. Time to Thirty-fourth street, 45 minutes. The company are now building an additional steel track from New York to Whitestone, and will soon break ground in extending the road to the East River, where extensive docks are being built. These projections will quicken the growth of this beautiful, healthy and enterprising village, and enhance the value of the above property. Whitestone is just the place for business men, clerks, teachers and mechanics, for it is practically nearer the business centres of New York than Harlem or Prospect Park, Brooklyn, and can be reached easier, quicker and more comfortably. Taxes limited by charter to one-half per cent on valuation.
N. B.—A commutation ticket for one year given to every purchaser of a house; also to lot buyers if they build. Terms very easy: on lots, 75 per cent on mortgage for five years, if purchaser will build; all may remain; on houses, the principal part on mortgage as; monthly payments to suit.
All persons looking for suburban homes are particularly invited to call and obtain free excursion tickets, maps, &c., and examine this property before buying elsewhere.
WILLIAM B. MILLER (late of Johnston & Miller), Agent of the Whitestone Land Association, 25 Nassau st, N.Y.

ALL WANTING FARMS—GOOD SOIL, MILD CLImate—for papers address C. K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

A FINE TRUCK FARM, NEAR NEW YORK—81 acres, for sale on easy terms.
S. P. GOODING, 245 Broadway.

A RARE CHANCE.—TO LET, IN KEYPORT, N. J., within 100 yards of steamboat and railroad terminus, the new brick Store and Dwelling 25x60 feet; French roof, full front of plate glass, gas, &c. Apply to Captain H. E. BISHOP, on steamer Matteawan, foot of Barclay street, or G. W. & W. E. WALLING, Keyport, N. J.

A RARE CHANCE—FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, a gentleman's Country Residence, at South Norwalk, Conn.; 60 acres, large house and all outbuildings; easy terms. For views and full particulars apply to GEORGE MARSHALL, 48 East Fourteenth street, up stairs.

A FIRST CLASS SAW AND GRIST MILL PROPERTY, with 150 acres timber, 14 acres pond, splendid orchard, two dwelling houses, two barns, 100 miles from New York, one mile from depot, for sale on easy terms.
P. FLATAU, 220 Bowery.

A HOTEL FULLY FURNISHED, FOR SALE—65 rooms, 15 acres; healthy location; fine lake; on Erie Road; $25,000; terms liberal; also other Hotels in city and country.
BIGGS & SON, 206 Broadway.

AT NEW BRUNSWICK—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY seat and five acres; abundance choice apples, pears, peaches, raspberries, &c.; fine old shade trees; ten minutes from depot. EDWARD S. VAIL, WARREN HARDENBERGH, 58 Wall street.

AT MORRISANIA.—TO LET, FINE HOUSE, WITH wing; 12 rooms, bath, waterclosets, &c.; choice location, near depot; large grounds; plenty of fruit; stable; root house. Also Houses, furnished and unfurnished, from $300 to $1,000. R. I. BROWN, Fifth street, Morrisania depot.

AT MORRISANIA, 30 MINUTES FROM CITY.—FOR sale cheap, two story House, with Extension; gas, water, marble mantels; two city Lots; fruit, near depot; must be sold; terms easy.
R. I. BROWN, north side Fifth street, Morrisania depot.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT OR CENTRAL RAILroad.—Large mansion, carriage house; 7 acres of ground; will sell $5,000 below its value.
JAQUES, 205 Broadway.

AT NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.—THREE NEW FIRST class Houses, on the river; best location in Nyack; all modern improvements; terms to suit. Address NYACK, box 189 Herald office.

AT NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., ON THE TERRACES AND vicinity, several first class furnished and unfurnished Houses; some at moderate rents.
W. A. COLLINS, 33 Pine street.

A FARM OF 60 ACRES TO LET—NEAR TUCKAHOE, Westchester county; large house, barn, stables, carriage house, &c.; all kinds of fruit; rent $300.
POTTER BROTHERS, No. 4 Warren street.

A BARGAIN AT LITCHFIELD, CONN.—A SPLENDID Farm of 215 acres, 100 acres heavy timber, 4 acres in orchard, 200 sugar maples; good house, 8 rooms; 5 barns; two miles from county seat; two road fronts; fine streams; dirt cheap; only $5,000.
J. S. FERGUSON, 29 Nassau street, room 6.

AT NEW BRUNSWICK, ON THE RARITAN, JOINING the city.—A fine Country Seat and six acres of choice Land; 1½ acre of grapes, 1½ acre of currants; apples, pears, cherries, &c.; commodious house of 20 rooms, attic and three cellars; abundance out buildings; only $12,000; or will rent.
J. S. FERGUSON, 29 Nassau street, room 6.

A.—TO LET, AT ELIZABETH, N. J., TWO FINE Stores on Broad street, adjoining St. John's church; the location is the most desirable in the city of Elizabeth, being in the centre of the dry goods trade. Apply to J. H. MCLEES, agent, Elizabeth, or JAMES LYNCH, owner, 76 Nassau street, New York.

A 15 ACRE PLACE FOR NEW YORK OR BROOKLYN Property; a lovely country cottage, carriage house, barn, fine fruit, ever green, &c.; price $10,000; one mile from Jamaica depot. DITCHETT, No. 2 New Chambers street.

A FURNISHED HOUSE, 20 ROOMS, FOR SALE.—WITH Tables of Ground, on Catskill Mountains, known as Cozzens House.
E. L. A. E. T. BURNHAM, 409 Hudson st., New York.

AT NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND, FIVE MINutes' walk from landing, a Cottage, nine rooms, stable and garden, with either six or two lots; price of whole lot $4,000 cash. Will be sold at a bargain or exchanged for a Jersey City Property. Apply to J. E. SMITH, 141 Broadway.

A WATER FRONT, 50 FEET FULL, WITH OLD SHOP and Sawmill, good place to manufacture, for sale for $2,700. Address E. SELLERS, Fairhaven, N. Y.

A FINE FARM OF 80 ACRES FOR SALE—ON THE Central Railroad of New Jersey, 2 miles from New York; orchards of the finest peaches and a vineyard of the choicest wines at the market; at the most favorable terms; good, substantial residence, fine stream, magnificent shoemaker property; price low. Address CENTRAL, Herald office.

AT HUNTINGTON, L. I., FOR SALE, A VERY FINE and Roomy House, barn, carriage House, with 2½ acres of ground, beautifully laid out, commanding a beautiful view of the harbor; all kinds of fruits and berries.
A. SHEGOGARE, 18 Wall street.

AT CORNWALL, ON THE HUDSON—FOR SALE, THE desirable and well established Hotel, Barn, Sheed and Outbuildings, near railroad depot and steamboat.
A. SHEGOGARE, 18 Wall street.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A SPLENDID FORTY ACRE FARM—EXCELLENT buildings and fruits; one hour from New York, on Northern Railroad of New Jersey; $12,000; 100 acres, building land (tract) near Nyack, $10,000; other Farms, village Property, Mills and Country Seats; all prices; sale or exchange for city or Brooklyn Property.
W. H. MELICK, 421 Broadway.

AT NEW BRIGHTON, HAMILTON PARK, TO RENT, three brick Villas, furnished and unfurnished; gas, water, lawns, shade trees; near ferry. Apply to HAMILTON & CO., 92 Front street, or W. A. COLLINS, 33 Pine street.

AT YONKERS—TO LET CHEAP, 15 UNFURNISHED and 8 furnished Houses; also Country Seats and Houses for sale or exchange. Call on or address J. YOUMANS, Agent, Yonkers.

A.—VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY HOMES, EASILY accessible, for sale on easy terms: $4,325, $7,500, $9,500.
S. P. GOODING, 245 Broadway.

DELAWARE RIVER FRONT, NEAR CHESTER, PA.—One thousand feet, suitable for rolling mill, shipbuilding, mechanical and manufacturing purposes; 30 acres, with splendid buildings, wharf and considerable machinery; close to depot, on Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, and with lateral railroad into the yard; will be sold low and on easy terms. Apply to WARD & BROOMALL, Chester, Pa.

FARM TO LET—82 ACRES, NEAR ELIZABETH, N. J. For full particulars address A. C. TOWNLEY, Union Post office, N. J.

FARM, NEAR KINGSTON, N. J., FOR SALE VERY cheap, on account of death of the owner; 45 acres; fruit abundant; buildings large and in good order; any reasonable offer will be accepted. F. FLATAU, 220 Bowery.

FOR SALE—SUMMIT, N. J.—CHOICE LARGE THREE story French roof Residence; full piazzas; 14 large rooms; one acre fruit; carriage house; near depot; if not sold

WASHINGTON.

The Pacific Mail Subsidy Job in the House.

SUMNER AND CINCINNATI

A Defaulting Maryland Collector.

THE QUARTERMASTERS' QUARREL.

The Guerriere and Her Captured Wines and Liquors.

The Ku Klux Question in the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, March 19, 1872.

The Pacific Mail Subsidy Job in the House—How the New York Delegation Stand.

The land grant lobbyists having been completely routed in the House on the Bayfield and St. Croix bill, and being in a fair way to be beaten in the Yerba Buena job are waiting to see whether the steamship subsidy jobbers will meet with better success. The raid for subsidies began in earnest to-day. The question of granting an increased subsidy to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company being discussed in Committee of the Whole till the House adjourned.

It is believed to-night that the scheme is beaten, and that all the subsidy plunderers are overthrown. The subject was pretty thoroughly ventilated, and additional zest was given to the discussion by the deep interest which New York, as the commercial metropolis of the country, has in the question. Mr. Clarkson M. Potter appeared almost as the hired attorney of the company from the interest he took in the subject, and he was aided by Mr. Brooks and Mr. Dwight Townsend in the demand of this great corporation for a gratuity from the people of the United States. Mr. Cox with that quiet wit for which he is often so remarkable, showed that a subsidy in the shape of a tariff had overthrown the shipping interests of the country. He then asked if a subsidy could restore what a subsidy had destroyed? He appeared as the champion of the merchants of New York, in which he was aided by Mr. Wood and Mr. William R. Roberts, the other representatives from the metropolis being either active allies of or favorable to the subsidy. The argument which had been used with so much effect against the Yerba Buena job, namely, the contract of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company with the Central Pacific Railroad to carry no ten to New York by way of the Isthmus was used with equal effect to-day, although the attempt of Mr. Cox to have a letter from the President of the Panama Railroad Company read was denied, through the claims of Mr. Banks and other friends of the job. In this letter President Jay says:—

All this company asks is that its route may be open to fair competition and not shut up by such contracts as that which entirely excludes the China trade, to the great injury of our merchants. Our importers of China goods feel deeply on this subject, and the Board of Trade has appointed a committee to wait on the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and remonstrate against the monopoly. Of course we do not wish to be understood as opposing the increased subsidy, for it would be for our interest to have their China service doubled provided they will give us a fair chance to compete for the trade.

This candid avowal is well supplemented by a petition of the leading merchants and shipowners of New York, presented last May, in which they protest against the passage of all such bills, but on the specious pretence of revival of American commerce these merchants declare that if each of the bills now before congress is analyzed the utter selfishness not to say fraud, of its propositions will be readily seen. If a few steamers were actually built at great expense to the government they say, the great necessity of the public would not be supplied by this partiality to individuals. They then proceed to demand as a right, which ought to be accorded to American citizens in common with all other people to buy their ships in the cheapest markets, as thereby alone they can compete with the rest of the world. This petition is signed by C. H. Marshall & Co., Grinnell, Minturn & Co., Boyd & Hincken, Woodruff & Robinsons, James F. Tapscott, N. Hathaway, Sutton & Co., Barclay & Livingston, Williams & Guion, C. Comstock, Maitland, Phelps & Co., Olyphant & Co., Nesmith & Sons, W. H. De Wolfe & Co., and about one hundred other firms, each prominent in its line of business.

Statements like these furnished the animus of the contest with the subsidy ring to day, and it was even asserted in behalf of the job that the merchants who signed the petition would not have done so if they had known that their representations would antagonize the demand of the Pacific Mail.

Colonel Roberts' speech produced an excellent effect, especially in those parts in which he opposed subsidies as a swindle on the working people for the benefit of speculators. The lobby was very active, but, through the influence of the HERALD'S exposure, the ex-members of Congress were not so forward in pushing on the floor. Mr. Calkin who represented Mr. Edis' district in the last Congress, was very active as the "attorney" of the jobbers. Not being a lawyer, Mr. Calkin is a very queer attorney for a great corporation, but it is through the instrumentality of such as he that the subsidy ring expect to succeed in fleecing the people. The death of this bill will be the death of all the jobs of this kind, and the vote upon it a test of the honesty of our legislators. While it is not believed to-night that it can be carried, great interest is manifested in it because of the important consequences which are sure to follow its doom.

The Ku Klux and the Negro Voters in South Carolina Before the Supreme Court—The Right to Carry Arms.

The Supreme Court of the United States had before it for argument to-day the case of the United States against Avery and others, on a certificate of division from the Circuit Court for the district of South Carolina. The defendants in this case were indicted for conspiracy under the act of May 31, 1870, to enforce the rights of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States, and for other purposes, known as the Enforcement or Ku Klux act. The particular act charged was the murder of one Jim Williams while attempting to prevent colored citizens from voting, and to hinder and prevent their exercise of the right to keep and bear arms. Motion having been made to quash the indictment, the Court was divided in opinion on the question whether it had jurisdiction of the crime of murder charged, and whether the right to keep and bear arms is a right granted and secured by the constitution of the United States so as to support the charge in the indictment and render the offence cognizable by the Court, and these questions were certified to this Court. The government submits that the questions having arisen upon a motion to quash, this Court cannot take cognizance of them. The motion being preliminary in its character and determinable by the Court below as a matter of pure discretion, it is contended that the act was intended merely to visit with increased punishment offenders against the laws of the United States, who in the act of violating those laws shall also commit offences against the laws of the States, and this it has the power to do, and it naturally follows that the courts of the United States have jurisdiction to inquire into this additional fact, nor is it an answer to say that in so doing they take jurisdiction of an offence against State laws, and of which Congress cannot give them jurisdiction. The Court merely admits evidence of a fact as matter of aggravation of another offence. The criminal laws of several of the States are cited to show that in those States, when any person is convicted of a criminal offence who has before been punished by the United States or other States for a like offence such person is sentenced to an additional penalty, and it is said that the difference between taking into account the conviction of a past offence with a view to fix the punishment of a subsequent one, as in those cases, and taking into account the commission of an offence, with a view to fix the punishment of another offence contemporaneously committed, considered merely as facts constituting matter of aggravation, as in this case, is only a difference in time, and is wholly immaterial. In neither case is the punishment in contemplation of the law applied to the offence, which is regarded as an aggravating circumstance merely in respect to the right to bear arms. It is said that the United States, by reason of the power given to congress to provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia, has a direct interest in seeing that the right which the constitution itself declares to be essential to a well ordered militia is not infringed by unlawful authority, and, in the absence of State legislation to punish violations of the right and it is but a reasonable construction of the act to construe it as applying to the act as well as to any other. For the defence it is urged after controverting the theory of the government that the fifteenth amendment to the constitution contains no grant of power over the right of suffrage but is in the nature of a restriction or abridgement of such power in one respect only and that is in the power to discriminate on account of race, color and previous condition of servitude. It is to enforce that section and prevent such discrimination that by the second section Congress is authorized to enact appropriate laws, and this article contemplates only legislative action and does not expressly apply to individuals. Before the act in question can take effect then, it must appear that the State has authorized the discrimination prohibited by the amendment and that such discrimination is attempted to be carried out by an individual. If the State has not violated the article and has passed no law to authorize such discrimination the unauthorized act of an individual or a combination of individuals makes no case for federal cognizance. An individual cannot deny or abridge the right to vote in the sense of this amendment. It is a right that can only be given or denied or abridged by law. South Carolina has not violated the amendment. She has passed no act to discriminate on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude but admits citizens of all colors, races or conditions who have the qualifications of voters to the full enjoyment of the right of suffrage. But if it be held that it would be appropriate legislation to enforce this amendment against individuals where the State had passed no act, then it is contended that the conspiracies charged are not within the jurisdiction the Court because they are offences not within the purview of the amendment, nor appropriate legislation to enforce the amendment, and are therefore void. It is then submitted as too clear for argument that within the legitimate sphere of the rights reserved to the States is included the right of exclusive legislation in the matter of suffrage. The very existence of the States depends upon it, and they have never surrendered the jurisdiction. It is declared that not a single offence defined in the act in question comes within the provisions of the amendment. When the States, by the amendment, surrendered the right to discriminate in the matter of suffrage on the ground of color, race, &c., and authorized Congress to enforce that amendment, they surrendered no other right touching the suffrage, and gave Congress no further power over the subject, and hence the enforcement act is not appropriate legislation. The constitutional provision in respect to the right of the people to bear arms contains no grant of power to the general government over the right to keep and bear arms. On the contrary, the established construction is that it only recognizes a pre existing right in the people of the States, and is merely a restriction on the federal government against any interference with that right, and consequently a subject matter exclusively within the cognizance of the States. As to jurisdiction, it is contended that the jurisdiction attempted to be given by the act over another felony committed in the attempt to do the acts prohibited in this case of murder belongs exclusively to the courts of South Carolina, and that consequently so much of the act is unconstitutional and void, as an exercise of a legislative power not in pursuance of the constitution. The case is argued on behalf of the government by the Attorney General and Assistant Attorney General Hill and on behalf of the accused by Henry Stansbury and Reverdy Johnson. The argument thus far is on the question of jurisdiction the government moving to dismiss. The merits are given, but it is not certain they will be argued.

The Senate French Arms Inquiry—Examination of Squires.

The examination of W. C. Squires was resumed before the Senate Arms Committee to-day. He testified that the arrangement between the French government and Remington & Sons was the allowance to the latter of five per centum commission for whatever arms they bought. Judging from all the facts, the witness inferred that Remington & Sons were commission merchants, and not agents for the French government in the technical sense. He was asked what was the purpose of his showing to General Dyer the despatch of the 15th of October, 1870, from which Secretary Belknap inferred that Remington & Sons were agents of the French government, to which question he replied that he wanted to convince General Dyer there was no reason for delay in making the sales so as to allow outside parties to come in. His purpose was to get the arms at once. After the order was issued that no more arms were to be sold to them he had no recollection that he consulted with middle men. He did put in another bid after that order was issued—namely, the 18th of October. It was not then generally known that they had been ruled out, and he did not care to have that fact known.

The questions to the witness were asked for the most part by Senator Schurz. The witness said that W. S. Smoot, connected with the Ordnance Department, was on a six months' leave. Meantime he was in the employ of Remington & Sons, having a temporary or provisional connection with the firm, and was considered to have a full knowledge of arms. Smoot resigned the office at the termination of his leave of absence.

Senator Logan remarked that it was customary for the War Department to give a leave of absence to officers who intended to resign.

During further examination the witness said he believed the arms purchased by Richardson would eventually fall into the hands of Remington & Sons.

Mexican and Indian Troubles in Texas.

The Secretary of War to-day sent a large mass of documents to the House of Representatives in response to a resolution on the subject of Mexican and Indian outrages on the Texan border. It is stated that since 1868 the army has not been able to protect the people of the frontier. Many parts of Texas settled twenty years ago are now uninhabitable owing to Indian raids. The people of that State have long and patiently hoped for and implored protection by the government, but thus far their expectations have not been realized. They say their patience is well nigh exhausted.

Interoceanic Canal Survey Commissioners.

The President has appointed Brevet General Andrew A. Humphreys of the Engineer corps United States Army, Professor Benjamin Pierce, Superintendent of the Coast Survey, and Captain Daniel Ammen, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, Commissioners for the United States to examine and consider all surveys, plans, proposals or suggestions of routes of communication by canal or water connection between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, across the Isthmus of Darien, which have already been submitted, or which may be hereafter submitted to the President during the pendency of this appointment, or which may be referred to them by the President and to report in writing their conclusions and the result of such examination to the President, with their opinion as to the probable cost and practicability of each route or plan, and such other matters in connection therewith as they may think proper and pertinent. They are severally authorized to execute and fulfill the duties of that appointment according to law and the instructions which they shall from time to time receive from the President.

The reports of Captain Sinfield, who made the survey of the Tehuantepec route, Commander Selfridge, who made two surveys of the Darien route, and of Commander Crossman, who is now on his way to survey the Nicaragua route, will be submitted to the Commission, with such other information as is now in possession of the government.

Seamen's Outfit—The Brooklyn Naval Hospital.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs has agreed to defer further consideration of the bill proposing to sell the Brooklyn Naval Hospital until the opinion of the Secretary of the Navy can be obtained. The same committee has agreed to report favorably the bill introduced by Leonard Myers allowing seamen to receive their outfit from the government the same as is allowed to soldiers and marines.

Withdrawal of the Quartermaster Nominations.

The President withdrew from the Senate to-day the list of nominations to colonelcies, lieutenant colonelcies and majorities in the Quartermaster's Department, sent in nearly two months ago assigning as the reason for withdrawal that a further examination of the laws and rules governing promotion by the Attorney General was desirable before further Executive action was taken. This is regarded as a decisive victory for the officers with a war record, over those who have laid claim to the high places by virtue of having been longer in service, without regard to the nature and value of service rendered.

Sumner and the Cincinnatis.

The statements so extensively circulated that Senator Sumner was to take such a prominent part in the Cincinnati Convention owe their origin to Senator Schurz, who has been conspiring for several weeks past to inveigle Senator Sumner into the movement. He had repeated the story as a consummation devoutly to be wished, and credulous Cheap Jack correspondents believed it because Schurz repeated it.

Exports and Imports for 1871.

The following exhibit of our exports and imports for the calendar year 1871 is furnished by the Bureau of Statistics. The values are all expressed in specie:—

Imports of merchandise	$567,507,314
Imports of specie and bullion	1,581,415
Total imports	$569,088,729
Exports of domestic merchandise	$445,942,637
Exports of foreign merchandise	14,789,007
Total exports of merchandise	$460,731,644
Exports of domestic bullion and specie	$65,622,342
Exports of foreign bullion and specie	12,009,128
Total exports of bullion and specie	$77,641,470
Total exports	$537,973,084
Excess of imports	51,935,645

If we leave out of view our imports and exports of foreign specie and bullion and regard our exports of domestic specie and bullion as we would grain, cotton or any other product of our domestic industry, the account will stand as follows:—

Total imports of merchandise	$567,507,314
Total exports of merchandise	460,731,644
Exports of domestic specie and bullion	65,622,342
Total exports	$526,353,986
Adverse balance	41,153,328

The foreign specie and bullion accounts stand as follows:—

Imports	$17,899,415
Exports	12,009,128
Excess of imports	$5,890,287

THE CUSTOM HOUSE INQUIRY.

Continued Examination of Tom Murphy—The ex-Collector's Little Mistakes—The Supper Demoralizer—His Definition of a Sneak and a Traitor.

WASHINGTON, March 19, 1872.

The New York Custom House Investigation Committee met this afternoon. Senator Stewart appeared for the first time since the committee has been in session in Washington.

The examination of ex-Collector Murphy was resumed.

Senator Bayard cross-questioned him at length. He recapitulated the circumstances attending his interview with John Bennett, which was brought about by Mr. Bliss. Mr. Bennett told him the majority of the men in the Gridley organization were placed there by him and always voted as he directed. Mr. Murphy wanted to defeat Horace Greeley as a delegate to the State Convention, he gave $20 at one time and $200 at another time to Bennett, through Bliss, for the purpose of

GIVING SUPPERS TO THE WORKINGMEN

belonging to that organization to keep them from going home. He was asked whether Bennett did not tell him he must have money to get a gang of strangers out of the neighborhood to help defeat Greeley, to which question witness replied that he had no recollection of it. He had never encouraged such applications. He was asked other questions relative to the plans for defeating Mr Greeley when the witness replied that he left the details to Bliss, and it was his opinion that these questions were manufactured by John V. Gridley.

Senator BAYARD remarked that these were facts which may be established by other witnesses.

In reply to the question whether he spent his money for mere personal gratification to defeat Greeley the witness replied in the affirmative, adding

"WE ARE ALL HUMAN."

Senator Bayard remarked "Very human."

Witness had no recollection of the large discrepancies between the calculations of the Collector's office and the Naval Officer's office, amounting in the aggregate to $1,000,000 in eight months, as testified to by Mr. Laflin. He might have heard of them.

In response to Senator Casserly witness said he made no appointment at the instance of Senator Conkling, 300 removals were made while he was Collector generally for cause—some for dishonesty and others for inefficiency.

On being asked the grounds on which removals were made where they were not made for cause the witness said the names of those who were not removed for cause were furnished to him he could answer properly, the largest moiety he ever received was $10,000 but he could not recollect the aggregate amount he may have received thirty, forty or fifty thousand dollars in moieties.

The question was asked, "Do you consider any man who had relations with Tweed or any other of the Tammany Ring was not fit to stay in office and could not be regarded as faithful to the republican party?" Mr Murphy replied he could respect an outspoken democrat but a man professing to be a republican and acting with the democratic party was

A SNEAK AND A TRAITOR,

whom he despised. He did not think any man who professed to be a republican, but who obeyed Tweed, was fit for office.

Senator Casserly wanted "yes" or "no" to his question.

Senator Pratt thought Mr Casserly was too rigid on the witness in requiring him to answer "yes or "no." The witness should answer in his own way.

Mr. CASSERLY did not think the witness should be excused, even if the reins were drawn a little tight.

Senator BAYARD remarked that when a question was put and a categorical answer was required the witness might say whether he could or could not answer it, and then give his reasons.

Mr. MURPHY then answered Senator Casserly's question in the affirmative.

The witness was further examined as to the purchase and sale of property by himself, Tweed, Connolly and Hugh Smith, and on other subjects, when the committee adjourned till to-morrow afternoon.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

An Ex-Slave—The Rev. Sella Martin as an Exponent of the Colored Sentiment in the South Touching the Re-Election of General Grant.

BOSTON, March 19, 1872.

The Rev. J. Sella Martin, formerly a slave, has recently visited the South, and gave his views on the present condition of that section in Tremont Temple before a respectable audience this evening. Collector Russell presided and William Lloyd Garrison, Rev. E. N. Kirk, ex Governor Claflin, Hon. Harvey Jewell, E. S. Tobey, George L. Ruffin and others of prominence in private and official life were present. Mr Martin recounted his disagreeable experience with a Boston mob before the war by way of introduction and spoke of the charges made by many journalists that the negro representatives through ignorance were made the dupes of carpet baggers. He agreed with their declarations that they were ignorant enough but contended that it was not their fault that they were so. They had to face the scorn of the Southerners, as well as the doubts of their friends in the North who regarded their participation in politics as a mere experiment. Their lack of education led them to support schemes proposed by the whites of which they had no special knowledge, and it was not surprising that now and then some of them should be tempted and accept of a bribe by way of awakening business in a project. Though here and there the race might be tempted to be accomplices, the negroes protected them in the aggregate to their political masters, because the former did not be the artist who promised to provide permanent employment for their prosperity.

In regard to the approaching national campaign, the negroes would not be likely to divide as they know of any other candidate for President than Grant, in whom it was natural that the confidence should be placed. The committees who go South from Boston and confine their observations too much to cities to gain a knowledge of the real state of the rural districts, where the old prejudices exist to a great extent. The negro is patient and full of gratitude for his present, compared with his past condition and loyal to the party which had done so much to improve him. The desire for education was growing with the establishment of schools, and bullets that had missed their death-dealing mission on the plains were gathered up by negro youngsters and sold for money to buy spelling books. Mr Martin was convinced from what he had seen that among the carpet-baggers, from personal motives, enter into a combination to defeat the republican party they would soon be compelled to take their carpet-bags and leave the region they had invaded for the mere purpose of gain.

AMUSEMENTS.

Grand Opera House.

After months of patient preparation the grand spectacular drama of "Lalla Rookh" was for the first time produced on Monday evening, before a crowded house such as this theatre has rarely known since the days of the "Twelve Temptations." We have already sketched the story and the general features of the piece and can now, therefore, devote ourselves exclusively to the splendors of the scenery and dresses and appointments and the merits of the cast. It is indeed mainly a gorgeous spectacle that "Lalla Rookh" challenges the favor of the public. Never before—at any rate in America—was money poured out with such reckless and lavish profusion to eclipse all former traditions of scenic magnificence. Real gold leaf and richest tinsel silk and genuine embroidery have to a great extent assumed the place of tinsel and colored paper and pinchbeck, and the result is that some of the scenes will bear looking at until the eye grows weary with the glories, without rousing a sense of the hollowness and make-believe of the glittering display. Take the banner scene in the fourth act. The painted background, or at least its study, and its evidently carefully restudied copy from some Eastern city, the long lines of tents on the bridge, an apparently unending procession of men with banners and though they fill up the entire stage and are numbered by the score, not two banners are alike, combined with the grand design and the effect through a strong opera glass will convince one that the impression of distance from the bridge to the gold and satin upon which the signal is well founded. The spirit and fire of all the martial pageantry seem to become too real—as, indeed, all throughout the piece—with wonderful intensity and the effect upon the audience is very exhilarating. Then, we saw an entirely different sunrise there is stillness, and then a storm of tropical splendor. Nor is this scene the culminating glory of the piece. There are half a dozen others equally novel and equally splendid, perhaps, indeed the encampment by the Lake of Pearls and the feast of lanterns is even finer. The costumes and the general mounting of the piece are almost to a scene of carefully costly magnificence. No praise can be too high in return for such generous consideration in the approved spirit of the public.

The great fault of the piece on Monday was that there was a great deal too much of it. But a promise has been made that the dialogue shall be partially cut and reduced to reasonable proportions. Perhaps, too, demoralized by the example of the "Black Crook" there were some who thought that the introduction of a little variety in dress would pleasantly break the monotony of continued splendor, and serve as an agreeable offset to this almost ceaseless carnival of limbs and moonlight. However "Lalla Rookh" will doubtless journey from Delhi to Bucharia, night after night, for months to come and long before she is married for the last time to the poet-king Adrios her adventures will have undergone such modifications as to make them in every way satisfactory.

Unlike most pieces of its kind, "Lalla Rookh" affords fair opportunities to the player. Lalla Rookh finds a charming representative in Miss Edith Challis, who plays with the case, spirit and grace of an experienced actress. Liskar, the sister of the court crier, and the princess page, Pinion—the parts of a pair of lovers—are very pleasantly filled by Miss Emma Cline and Miss Susan Galton, and they enliven their roles with some pretty and striking duets and songs. Mr. J. B. Studley was a very fierce and imposing Aurungzebe, and received the vociferous applause of the gods" in the family circle. Mr Becks, as Alris, or Feramors, made a tolerably good lover, though a lady would, we think, have scarcely thought him sufficiently passionate and ardent, but, of course, the part compels him to be distant and respectful. Mr Thomas Morris' Fadladeen was pompously ludicrous and the "drunk" scene in the last act put the house into ecstasies of laughter. Chipchap the court crier, was well played by Mr. Fiske. Among the ballet Mlle De Rosa, of course, carried off the palm, and the precision and ease with which she executed the most difficult steps earned for her the delighted applause of the house. Mlle. Albertina also danced admirably, and has wonderfully improved upon her last efforts in New York, though she even then won the warmest praise. Miles. Mazzeri and Lusuardi are the remaining premieres, and are graceful and accomplished artistes.

Fifth Avenue Theatre.

Last night Boucicault's very brilliant but very artificial comedy of "Old Heads and Young Hearts" was played at this theatre for the first time since two seasons ago. A large and exceedingly fashionable audience enjoyed the performance, which was, in all respects, exhilarating. The two hundred nights of "Divorce" had not settled the clever artists of Mr. Daly's superb company into any of those habits which such frequent repetition of a single play might have done. They fell into the old ways of their new parts with spirit. Particularly did Mr. E. H. Griffies, the Jesse Rural of the evening—who in that character and on this occasion made his 10 thousandth début. He made a decided hit and recalled the memory of Blake, who was the Jesse Rural par excellence of Wallack's years ago. Miss Fanny Davenport in her first appearance as Lady Alice Hawthorn brought to the part all the brilliancy, coquetry and spirit that have characterized this admirable artiste since her connection with the company of this theatre. Mr Crisp's Littleton Coke was an enjoyable sparkling piece of acting which showed his powers in a more favorable light than the part of the clergyman in "Divorce." Miss Fanny Morant takes a benefit this evening appearing in her well-known character of Clotilde in "Fernande," and on Thursday the comedy of "Wives As They Were" will be given with a strong cast.

Lina Edwin's.

Mr. A. W. Aiken is appearing at this theatre during the present week in his own melodrama of "The Witches of New York." The piece is an old one, and depends for success upon the introduction of a number of strongly marked conventional types of New York life—such as a Fifth avenue swell, a Hebrew jeweller, a faro dealer and a dismally funny Bohemian—the whole bound together by the ordinary incidents of a dubious marriage, a missing will and abundance of blood and thunder. The houses are not encouragingly large, but the audiences display a fair degree of interest and enthusiasm. Mr Aiken has what we believe is a protean part and represents successively a drunken Tom Snyder, a California detective a rum-imbibing Indian and a "joint high" English lord. He plays with energy and imparts even to such hackneyed parts a fair coloring of animation and individuality. Mr. Martin's Joe Onward and Miss Raymond's Coralie are pretty well played, and the company, as a whole, is a good working combination for this class of drama. If a new piece of the same kind were attempted the houses would doubtless soon improve in numbers.

AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.

Columbus' Claims to the Discovery of This Continent Contested—Mr. Maury's Paper on Martin Behaim's Globe.

The American Geographical Society held a meeting at the Cooper Institute last night for the purpose of listening to a paper on "Martin Behaim's Globe, with reference to the claims of Columbus to the discovery of this Continent," by the Rev. Mytton Maury, of Fordham. After the regular order of business was gone through with Mr Maury was introduced to the society by Judge Daly. In opening the paper Mr. Maury made a brief remark about the birth place of the subject of his sketch. Of the original globe, which is now in Paris he gave a graphic and detailed description. Behaim mixed with the real geographical feature of his work much of the romance of his time. The coast of Zanzibar was represented as a golden land and astride the top of one of its mountains was represented a missionary exhorting the heathen around his base to join him under the banner of Christianity. When we consider that each of these heathens are said to possess the strength of four ordinary Europeans we cannot but admire the moral courage of the noble missionary. A little way to the east of an island in the Indian Ocean is represented a sea monster of exaggerated dimensions, with his head just above the water and his jaws wide open. In the Atlantic Ocean, on the globe, is seen a ship in full sail, and immediately behind it, in its wake, is a huge green marine monster with open mouth just about to swallow the ship. The water is painted green, and the land a brownish color, with here and there green spots representing the fertile spots on the earth, while that colored brown is supposed to be sterile. The tops of the mountains are painted white to represent the perpetual snow covering them. When we consider that Behaim's globe was finished in 1492, and that it took years of thought and then years of labor to finish it, we cannot believe that Columbus was the sole believer in the wonderful rotundity, or of the act that the Indies could be reached by sailing westward. On the globe of Behaim the West Indies are represented as the East Indies, and what is now the United States is called Asia. The reverend gentleman concluded by summing up the facts which go to prove that Columbus was not the only mathematician of the fifteenth century who believed that India could be reached by sailing westward or that the world was round.

THE NAVY AND ITS REFORMS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

A most excellent article appeared in your issue under the head of "The Navy and its Reforms," but a very important fact was omitted in connection with the regular monthly tax paid by officers and men that serve or have served in the navy since 1861. Besides this tax every officer and man on board ship has his ration checked and credited to the Naval Hospital Fund the moment he reports himself sick amounting to 40 cents per month, and the same amount is deducted from any man entering a naval hospital for treatment, and twice that amount is charged against the pay of an officer.

TAXE.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

What the Senate Committee Will Do with the Seventy's Charter.

The New York Life Insurance Company.

Brooklyn Bills Debated in the Assembly.

A NEW DEAL IN KINGS COUNTY.

A Joint Resolution on Adjournment.

Bills Reported, Introduced and Passed in Senate and Assembly.

ALBANY, March 19, 1872.

A strong delegation of the Committee of Seventy arrived here this afternoon and it is said that they will all remain at the capital until their pet charter comes up for discussion in the Senate. Jackson S. Schultz is one of the delegation. It is said that he has come to give the Committee on Cities, who now have the bill under consideration, formal notice that they must not mangle the charter so as to rob it of all those peculiar and novel features which stamp it as the work of peculiar and original men. He says that the Committee of Seventy have no objection to the bill being amended so as to meet the views of a majority in the Senate, but he declares that they will be held responsible by the Seventy wise men for

THE ULTIMATE FAILURE OF THE CHARTER

to pass, should they load it down with amendments which in appearance give to it a strength and vigor absolutely necessary to make it acceptable to the people but which, in point of fact, destroy those very provisions which Mr. Havemeyer and his co workers believe to be essential to its reform vitality. The Senate Committee care very little, judging from all I can learn, about the threats or inducements that may be offered by these wise men to secure its passage with its original features as to the city departments and the way the people should go to work to "repeal" a man into office, and it is more than likely that the delegation will do more harm than good if they persist in instructing the Senate what to do about the matter. They would do a great deal better by leaving the safety of the bill to the moral suasion policy inaugurated by Mr John Wheeler, chairman of the Seventy's sub-committee here, and which proved so effective when it was before the lower House. Wheeler knows the men he has to deal with, and will, doubtless, if left to himself and not interfered with by the wonderful theorists in the delegation now on hand, succeed in getting it before the Committee of the Whole in a shape that may not after all be objectionable even to the most uncompromising members of the "Seventy." He is confident that the Senate committee will act in good faith in their attempts to amend the charter and that they will do nothing to mar its original features simply to gratify partisan purposes. It may be that Mr Wheeler is too confident in this respect, as it is given out on very good authority that a number of the Senators who have consulted with their committee as to what changes should be made in the bill have expressed opposition to it in the shape it came from the Assembly on the sole ground that it did not give the republicans a good enough chance to gain

A FIRM FOOTHOLD IN NEW YORK.

Strange to say, these very same Senators are uncompromising in their opposition to the cumulative voting clause. They contend, and probably with very good reason, that it would damage the party to have a minority representation in the various boards and departments should the majority prove corrupt and follow the example of the men of the Tammany Ring in days gone by. At first blush this argument looks exceedingly silly, but they base it upon what they slily term "past experience" and point to the fact that minorities in New York instead of working to expose the villainies of a corrupt majority were in almost every instance but too glad to join in the general plunder while making a little outside clamor against the majority, simply to keep up appearances. This republican opinion of republican virtue in New York, and which is entertained by some of the leaders in the Senate, may not be a very gratifying one to those loud mouthed people in the metropolis who are always making a great hue and cry about what they would do for the dear public were they only given, to use a slang phrase, the guest of a show, but there are many, doubtless, who will agree with the Senators who oppose the charter on partisan principles, that their general estimate of the virtue of republican minorities in New York is not very far out of the way, however harsh it may seem to those who are so blind that they will not see. The Senate Committee will have to show their hand before very long, and then look out for squalls in the Senate itself.

THE QUESTION OF ADJOURNMENT.

Senator Bowen offered a joint resolution this afternoon that when the Legislature adjourns *sine die* it do so on the 10th of April. This is mere claptrap. It is the opinion of the most experienced men here that unless the Legislature determines to have four or five hundred bills enacted upon it can not adjourn until the middle of May.

THE BROOKLYN BILLS DEBATED.

The evening session of the Assembly was devoted to the consideration of what are known as the Brooklyn bills, which had been made the special order in Committee of the Whole and came up for final action. These bills are three in number. One, introduced by Mr Morton, proposes to reorganize the Fire Department by taking the appointment out of the hands of the Mayor and Common Council, which are democratic, and vesting in the Mayor, Comptroller, Auditor and Commissioners of Prospect Park, or a majority of them, which would make the appointing power republican. Another, introduced by Mr Berri, abolishes the present Board of Water and Sewerage Commissioners, and creates a new board to be called the Commissioners of City Works who shall have all the powers and perform all the duties of the existing Board of Water and Sewerage Commissioners. The third, introduced by Mr. Morton, creates a new department of police and health, with two bureaus, one of police and one of health, and provides for new commissioners. In each of these cases there are to be

THREE COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED

by the Mayor, Comptroller, Auditor and Commissioners of Prospect Park, the Mayor to be *ex officio* member of the Board of Commissioners of Police and Health.

The bills were debated at much length and with much party bitterness, but were finally ordered to a third reading.

The whole evening being consumed in the fight among the Brooklyn representatives the other special order for this evening, namely the subject of the ship canal around Niagara Falls, had to be postponed to a future period.

THE JUDGE OF CHENANGO.

Governor Hoffman this morning gave a hearing in the case of charges against Judge Prinzie, of Chenango county. The point was made that the alleged offences occurred during a previous term of office by the Judge, and were beyond reach at the present time.

The Governor has reserved his decision.

ERIE AND HUDSON RAILROAD MAGNATES.

Vice President Archer and Henry Sherwood one of the directors of the Erie Railroad, arrived here this evening. William H. Vanderbilt, Vice President of the Central, is also here. It is believed that they have come to fight the Pro Rata bill now before the Senate.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

ALBANY, March 19, 1872.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

To incorporate the Continental Credit Company (a loan and trust company) in the city of New York, to amend the act to incorporate the Sisterhood of Gray Nuns in the State of New York (to authorize them to sell certain property and use the proceeds to increase the power of the Courts of Special Sessions, except in New York and Albany.

BILLS PASSED.

To provide for the new government of the city of New York, to increase the taxes to two and three-fourths per cent, to repeal the act to build a police court house in the Ninth Judicial district of New York, to authorize the descent of real estate of aliens to female citizens, to incorporate the German United Evangelical Protestant Synod of the East to amend the charter of the National Burglar Insurance Company, to authorize the Ridgefield and New York Railroad Company to extend their road through Rye, Poundridge and Lewisboro, to incorporate the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church of the United States.

To release the interest of the State in the gore of land adjoining the Five Points House of Industry in New York, to establish a homœopathic asylum for the insane at Middletown, N. Y.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

After all the bills ready for a third reading had been passed the special orders, being the Beach Pneumatic Tube bill and the Metropolitan Transit bill, were taken up.

Mr TIEMANN moved to progress the Pneumatic Tube bill.

Mr MADDEN opposed the motion.

Mr BENEDICT favored the motion to report progress, which motion was carried. The Metropolitan Transit bill then came up and it was moved to report progress on that also, this motion was also carried.

When the committee came into the Senate a motion was made to defer further consideration of the bills until to-day. Also a motion to refer both bills to the New York city delegation, also to make them the special orders for Thursday, at two o'clock. The latter motion prevailed, and the Gilbert Elevated Railroad was included in the reference to the same committee.

Recess till half past seven o'clock P. M.

Evening Session.

The following bills were ordered to a third reading:—

To amend the act relating to wrecks in the city and county of New York, to amend the charter of the United States Life Insurance Company of New York, relating to the New York Life Insurance Company; to establish a Board of Health in the county of Richmond.

The Senate then adjourned.

Assembly.

ALBANY, March 19, 1872.

Mr. FORD had consent to introduce a bill authorizing the city of Binghamton to use a portion of the canal for a street, also to amend the charter of Binghamton, also authorizing the supervisors to borrow money for school purposes, also to allow the same city to fund its railroad bonds.

By Mr. LAY—Providing for the name of the First University of the City of New York.

By Mr. SESSIONS—Providing for the employment of a number of clerks in several military departments of the staff of the State as may be actually necessary.

By Mr. FORTY—To extend the charter of the Barbers' Life Insurance Company of New York, also to incorporate the Erie Basin and Dock Company of New York.

By Mr. WELLS—Conferring additional powers on the Commissioners of special sessions.

By Mr. WHITE—Providing regulations for notaries in towns of equity.

The House then went into the consideration of business on the Assembly calendar and ordered the following to a third reading unless otherwise noted:—

Amending the charter of

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE

and Trust Company. A motion to strike out the first section, virtually destroying the bill, was carried.

Mr FOLEY said this company merely asked the privilege to take on trust a sum ten times the amount of their capital. Other companies had no limit fixed to the amount they are allowed to take. He could see no good objection to the bill.

Mr TWOMBLY took a similar view.

Mr HUSTED moved to restore the first section, on the ground that nothing was asked in it more than was in possession of rival companies. This was an old and substantial company—one which had stemmed the tide of all past financial disasters, and was still sound to the core.

Mr HAWKINS thought it right and proper to hedge this company in with safeguards in the interests of the people. He wanted a certain amount of the capital say one half invested in bonds and mortgages, instead of all being in public or other stocks, which might be swept away at any moment.

Mr HUSTED had no objection to this.

Mr. FOLEY said no one could question the security of the State and United States stocks which the company was allowed to invest in.

Mr. MOSELEY advocated investments by these companies in such bonds and mortgages as were safest.

Mr MACKAY said this company had been in existence forty years, and maintained its credit because it was based on good and sound security. It now has a surplus of some six millions, and they come here and ask that they may have the privilege of increasing this ten times—or to the amount of sixty millions—with which they may go into Wall street and invest upon entirely different securities. Any one could see what the object was. It was purely

SPECULATIVE AND DANGEROUS.

Mr TWOMBLY said the surplus was really only about half a million.

Mr BASTMAN said, as he understood this bill, it was for the purpose of allowing this company to change its securities from bonds and mortgages to stocks. The company was really organized for the benefit of builders and others holding bonds and mortgages, who wished to raise money. Pass this bill and you will strike a blow to and paralyze all building and like enterprise in the city. A motion to reconsider the vote striking out the first section, was lost. It permitted the company to invest all its capital, $1,000,000, in bonds and mortgages within the State or in public stocks of the United States, or in public stocks of the State at double value. The remainder of the bill provides for allowing the company to receive in trust and loan to the extent of $12,000,000.

In the House Mr. Mackay moved to recommit the bill with instructions to strike out the enacting clause, thus effectually destroying the bill.

The motion to recommit was lost—

MAYOR HALL.

Judge Daly Reserves His Decision on the Law Till Thursday.

THE JURY DISCHARGED TILL TOMORROW.

FIFTEENTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Yesterday the argument of counsel for the prosecution and the defence in the case of the People of the State against Mayor Hall was resumed from the point where it ceased at the adjournment of the Court on Saturday last. The question now in controversy exercised the legal acumen and forensic eloquence of counsel on either side almost as much as did the discussion on the question for and against receiving documentary evidence on the first days of the trial. The obstruction that now blocks the wheels of the legal machinery of the Court has its two objections raised by counsel for the defence—first, as to the constitutionality of the Court after, as they claim, the termination of the trial by the death of one of the jury sworn to try it, constituting the term of the General Sessions, Recorder Hackett having since been elected a fresh member of the Court and, secondly, as to the empaneling a second jury to try the case, contending, as the right is conceded for by the prosecution of continuing the seven jurors already sworn as eleven of the twelve to try the case.

The whole of the session yesterday was occupied in discussing this double question. It was not an hour of much interest to the few spectators that from time to time dropped in for a while, and after a little quarter retired. The reporters of the press wearied over the monotonous readings of counsel of the authorities bearing on the case, and which seemed to be so open to diverse interpretations that the same authority depended upon by the prosecution to sustain their case was appealed to by the defence to overthrow their opponent's position.

Mayor Hall looked his old self in every respect, save an occasional shade of languor that in spite of him would steal over his face, and now and again a nervous twitch of impatience, which indicated that his hitherto unassailable good temper and happy disposition was being worsted by the harassing delays of the trial to which he had been looking forward for an honorable acquittal from the charges of omission or commission, of certain acts in his office of Chief Magistrate that have been preferred against him. It is only natural that the Mayor should feel depressed and irritable, for nothing is more calculated to excite such feelings in a man holding high office under his fellow citizens than to be under charges of being false to his trust, and be debarred for even so brief a time from proving his innocence thereof.

When the Court opened Mr. Peckham asked, as there was some idea that the term expired at noon, that the court would at once make a further extension, which the court directed.

Judge Daly then asked Mr. Sparks, the Clerk, to state what was the history of this session.

Mr. Sparks explained it was the November term adjourned from time to time, and that the March term had been organized by the Recorder in the usual course, and was now going on.

MR. TREMAIN CONTINUES HIS ARGUMENT.

Mr. Tremain then rose and said that after a most careful examination of the points the counsel for the prosecution had come to the conclusion that there was no legal objection whatever to the course proposed by him on Monday—viz., that the eleven jurors be discharged from further considering their verdict, their names be returned to the box, redrawn, subject to challenge, and then a new panel summoned to fill any vacancies. He claimed that it was the duty of Judge Daly to continue the term, especially in view of the consent of the parties that His Honor should preside. He urged that any other ruling would be to produce great injury, and should not be made unless the statutes were peremptory in forbidding a continuance. He would, before proceeding further, submit a

SERIES OF PROPOSITIONS

drawn up and accepted by counsel for the prosecution as their views of the case—

PROPOSITION 1.

When a juror dies after the commencement of a trial in a criminal case the Court should discharge the eleven jurors from doing their verdict, and should order that their names be called over again instantaneously, or, what would be the same thing in the present case, direct that their names be returned to the box and immediately drawn again. The parties should then be offered their challenges and a new panel ordered to supply the twelfth juror and such others as may be necessary to take the places of those who, upon challenge, have been set aside. The twelve must be sworn *de novo* and the examination of witnesses begin again. Such proceeding would be legal and regular, even in a capital case, against the consent and objection of the prisoner.

PROPOSITION 2.

This trial having commenced without the interposition of any plea to the jurisdiction of the Court, as it was then organized, or any application to withdraw the plea of not guilty for the purpose of presenting such plea, jurisdiction at that time must be presumed, and it would be contrary to all modes of practice to permit such jurisdiction to be questioned in the same case before the same Court. To allow any interlocutory investigation to ascertain whether facts have occurred in the meantime to deprive the Court of such jurisdiction would be an unseemly proceeding, without dignity, authority or precedent.

PROPOSITION 3.

But if the Court shall indulge an inquiry into the question whether it had jurisdiction then, or the further question who the person in addiction has ceased to exist, it will be manifest that it is the right and duty of the Court to continue to hold the term until the case shall be finally tried and determined.

PROPOSITION 4.

When the presiding Judge took his place upon the bench of this Court it appears, both by the order of the Court reciting the consent of the defendant, and it was apparent to the actual observation of the Judge, that the contingency had occurred which made it one of the duties and functions of such Judge to preside at such term. Any interpretation of the law which would arrest his proceedings in a trial of great public importance and put an end to all his authority over the case when a juror dies, should only be adopted where there is no other mode of construing the statute. Such construction would hold out inducements to the defendant to prolong the trial until such or some similar state of affairs should arise. It would tend to impair the proper dignity and authority of the Court, introduce great uncertainty, expense, delay and public inconvenience into the administration of justice, and should receive no favor from the Court.

PROPOSITION 5.

Nor ought the accidental circumstance that by lapse of time the period for the regular term of this Court has arrived to exercise the slightest influence upon the question as to the jurisdiction of this Court. The statutes hereafter cited, giving to this Court full power to continue the term so long as it may deem proper, either to dispose of a single case or any cases pending in the Court, must receive full effect. Such effect can be given to these statutes and also to the statute providing for the regular terms, by allowing both terms to continue and regarding both as regular. But if one must yield to the other, then this term having been continued regularly until the time for holding the other arrives it flows into the other and takes its place. This Court being rightfully in session it cannot be supplanted by another term of the same Court, any more than two persons can actually be in possession of the same office at the same time.

PROPOSITION 6.

If the interpretation that the commencement of another term puts an end to the power of the presiding judge so that he can proceed no further after a juror dies, then the same interpretation would terminate his jurisdiction in case the evidence had been closed and the jury had even retired for deliberation, and would lead to results unjust, unreasonable and hostile to the public interests.

PROPOSITION 7.

By the laws of 1846, 1859, 1862 and 1872 this Court has full power to continue the term as long as the presiding judge shall deem necessary, and this power, being inherent in the Court and created by statute, can neither be abridged nor impaired by the presence or absence of its own officers. But if the power depended on its or less it is a continuing power, and according to the settled rule of interpreting similar powers, conferred for the public welfare, it is not exhausted by a single exercise thereof. Indeed, this point is settled by the statute of 1872, and is now solemnly adjudged by this Court.

PROPOSITION 8.

If the Court shall hold, contrary to the proposition embraced in the last point, that the order of extension might operate as an abridgment of the legal powers of this Court, then it is clear that the first order granted by the present presiding judge did not, in any manner, by its own terms, restrict the power of the Court so that it cannot proceed to a trial of the case at now, but only fixed a period of time for its continuance, and such time not having yet arrived, it is entirely competent for the Court still further to extend it. This question also has been practically adjudged by the subsequent orders made by the Court, and is clearly expressed in and covered by the exhaustive opinion already pronounced.

PROPOSITION 9.

The authority of this Court to order additional jurors to be summoned in the present prosecution rests upon the same ground as the order which the 500 jurors have already been summoned, and under which Circuit Courts and Courts of Over and Terminer in the City have constantly acting where such jurors are summoned after the commencement of a term, and in cases covered by the palpable provisions of the statutes.

PROPOSITION 10.

Four days have already been consumed in obtaining a jury and six more in taking testimony and hear argument as to the competency of evidence, most of which time may be saved if the trial now proceeds. All parties have agreed upon the presiding judge, and great expense, difficulty and delay are apprehended in the commencement of the trial. The right of the defendant to a speedy and public trial is a great public interest of the case and all those constitutional provisions which are usually deemed material in the administration of justice in criminal cases require that at any reasonable sacrifice of personal inclination or other duties less momentous on the part of court, jury, parties or counsel, the trial should proceed at bar term, before the present presiding judge, to its final termination.

Mr. Tremain, in a lengthy speech, argued these positions exhaustively.

ANOTHER VOTE FOR THE DEFENCE.

Mr. Stoughton said they had no desire to submit any observations unless the Court desired to hear them—that is, not to argue if the Court had already formed an opinion on the questions.

Judge Daly said it was not his habit to form opinions on important questions until he had heard all views which it was thought proper to submit to him.

Mr. Stoughton said a somewhat impassioned appeal had been made to the Court to proceed to maintain its dignity—its dignity, it seemed to him, could be best maintained by a strict adherence to the law. It would be unpleasant and a waste of time on the part of the defence to proceed with a trial, a conviction in which could not be pleaded afterwards as a bar to a fresh trial on the same cause of action which the spirit which seemed to inspire the prosecution fairly institute. He understood His Honor to rule that there was now no "double session" of the Court of General Sessions. His Honor had avowed that he would not exercise a doubtful jurisdiction on the question. There was no object in his continuing the present case. The April term would be here very soon, almost as soon as a new panel could be sworn. Meanwhile the presiding Judge could consult with the Recorder, and a "double session" could be ordered for April.

Judge Daly said he could not, in this case, consider questions of expediency. The prosecution insisted on going on. He must decide what the law was, and he should take that responsibility without regard to other considerations.

Mr. Stoughton contended that by deciding a question of doubtful construction of a statute such considerations might be taken into account. He had not yet seen the English cases to which the Court had alluded.

Judge Daly here gave Mr. Stoughton several references to English cases where a juror had been incapacitated during his trial. The cited case was that of Jackson vs. Edwards.

Mr. Stoughton contended that the decision in this case was not as to the proper form of procedure, but as to an old doubt whether, where once a prisoner had been "in charge of a jury," he could ever again be tried, and whether the death or sickness of a juror did not inure to his benefit. He claimed that this motion involved three distinct things—first, the discharge of the jurors that would end this trial. Second, the return of the eleven names to the box. Suppose each side should use all eight of their challenges, only three would be left. He would call attention to a statute of the State that no jurors should be drawn unless there were twenty-four names in the box.

Judge Daly said he should adopt the course of the English case, and call their names over.

Mr. Stoughton insisted that once the jury was discharged the trial would be in the condition of the commencement of a trial. The parties to it would be at liberty to make any of the motions allowable at the commencement of a trial, to quash the indictment, to move for an adjournment or any other motion proper at the beginning of a trial.

Mr. Burrill succeeded Mr. Stoughton, and continued to address the Court up to the time of adjournment.

In the course of the argument Judge Daly said if Mr. Burrill was correct the judges were wrong for a quarter of a century in summoning extra panels.

Mr. Burrill—Excuse me, but it is nothing unusual to find jurors incorrectly summoned at this side. We accidentally discovered that the panel was drawn in this court for four years without a ballot box. The Clerk said he never saw one. I noticed that all the jurors were drawn from the letter S, and when I asked what that meant he said he went through them alphabetically. (Laughter.)

Judge Daly—Yes, I recollect that case. No one was more surprised than the Judges to learn that there was no ballot. He was a new Clerk, and he took his own way of carrying out the requirements of law.

The Court was then adjourned to eleven o'clock on Thursday morning when Judge Daly will give his decision. At the request of counsel for the prosecution he granted a session for further argument to-day, without the presence of the jury.

THE COURTS.

Alleged Forgery of a Distiller's Bond—Decision in Admiralty—Violation of the Internal Revenue Law—The Ward's Island Litigation—Action on a Note—Business in the General Sessions.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Criminal Cases.

Yesterday Judge Benedict entered Court at the usual hour and proceeded with the trial of criminal cases. The Judge stated that he would sit for two weeks for the purpose of discharging the business upon the calendar.

BANKERS AND BROKERS AS JURORS.

A gentleman named Gibson, who had been summoned to attend as a petit juror, asked to be excused on the ground that his business, as a banker and broker, would be much injured if he were, as a juror, obliged to absent himself from it.

Judge Benedict—I must refuse the application. I cannot make any exception in favor of bankers and brokers.

A NOLLE PROSEQUI.

On the motion of Assistant District Attorney Purdy a *nolle prosequi* was entered in the case of George Wendelkin. The accused had been indicted for dealing in counterfeit money, and his death has recently taken place.

Alleged Forgery on a Distiller's Bond—Alleged "Straw Bail."

The Court then proceeded with the trial of William Messick, who is indicted for having forged a bond in the case of the United States vs. Twenty-four Barrels of Distilled Spirits at No. 10 Cedar street. This matter involved one of those affairs which are classed in the Court under the caption of "straw bail." The defence set up was that at the time of the commission of the alleged offence Messick was insane—morally insane. Among the witnesses called was the mother of Messick, who gave evidence to the effect that her son got a sunstroke about three years ago; that from that time up to the present he had not been in his right mind and that a physician stated he was crazy and advised sending him to a lunatic asylum; he was under the impression or conviction that he was a man of vast wealth, when, in point of fact, he was not the owner of a dollar in the world; he was once well off and in very comfortable circumstances, but he had lost the whole of his property; he has lived with his mother ever since he received the sunstroke; he has peddled twine for a living, and gives his mother a portion of the money he got for it; his memory was very much impaired; he could not remember on one day what had been done on the day before, he would talk rationally on subjects for a few moments and then wander. The witness added that she thought her son had got better since his imprisonment.

A sister of the accused, Mrs. Noyes, deposed that some few days before her brother put his name upon the bond she and her mother had arrived at the conclusion that he was out of his mind, and that they would have to send him to a lunatic asylum; he complained much about pains in his head, and would get up at night and bathe his head with cold water; his general conduct showed that he was insane; he sometimes kicked his mother; he had lived with them seven years in that condition; it was his habit to boast that he was the owner of a large property, but his mother and sister paid no attention to him, because they were fully aware of the fact that he did not own any property or possess any money whatever.

Mrs. Underhill and Mr. Magnus gave somewhat similar testimony.

Lewis H. Dickerson, a lawyer, deposed that he knew the defendant thirteen or fourteen years; defendant would come into witness' office suggesting, and boasting that he had a great deal of property, and would then ask witness for five cents to go home; witness said to him that if he had so much property he ought to get a mortgage upon it for the purpose of raising and having some money; witness believed Messick was in such a state of mind that he would do anything he was told to do.

Mr. Middleton and Alexander B. Clement were also examined as to the defendant's state of mind. One of these witnesses said that on one occasion Messick came and told him that he could buy a large cigar store, with a valuable stock, for $35, and wanted witness to advance that money; his mind was getting worse since he had been separated from his wife and family.

John A. Shields, United States Commissioner, testified that the defendant was arrested and brought before him, the man appeared to be excited; he stated that other parties had instigated him to sign the bond; he gave their names, and when these parties appeared Messick said they were the persons he had named, but that they had not done anything. On cross-examination Mr. Shields said Messick asked for an examination.

Medical evidence, including that of Dr. Franklin W. Hunt, was given to show that Messick was in such a low mental condition that he could, by a clever person, be almost induced to do anything.

Rebutting testimony was given by Mr. Sidney De Kay and Mr. Emerson of the United States District Attorney's office, with the view of showing that Messick was a person of ordinary intelligence, so far as they could judge from the statements he had made to them in their official position respecting the bond.

Dr. Meredith Clymer testified to the effect that he had made two examinations of the defendant, who had exhibited to him no delusion, illusion or hallucination. He believed him to be sane.

Dr. Hogan was examined upon the same point. His testimony went to support that of Dr. Clymer.

The further hearing of the case was adjourned till this morning.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY.

Yesterday, in the case of the New Jersey Lighterage Company vs. The Steam Tug A. Corning, Judge Blatchford dismissed the libel, with costs.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

The Ward's Island Litigation.

Before Judge Ingraham.

Alfred E. Beach et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.—The preliminaries of this litigation having been published in full in the HERALD at the institution of the suit, do not require to be repeated. It involves, as will be remembered, large and valuable interests in lands on Ward's Island, for the ownership of which there are a large number of claimants, a portion of such land being some of that now used as roadways, and also certain sections between high and low water marks. The Judge yesterday rendered his decision in the case. After reciting the various points raised on both sides as to the title to the lands in question he gives the following as his conclusions:—

First. My conclusions are that the pieces of land owned by some of the defendants in which the plaintiff has no interest, and such pieces of the land between high and low water as are held adversely for wharves, and the roads, with the land below high water in front of the termination of such roads, must be excluded from this partition, and the defendants who are interested therein and have no interest in any other portion of the lands sought to be partitioned may have the complaint dismissed as to them, with costs.

Second. That commissioners shall be appointed to make partition, so far as may be done, among the several owners, or to such of them as so consent in uniting their shares in common.

Third. That such portions as cannot be so partitioned without detriment to the value thereof, to be ascertained by the report of the commissioners, be sold and apportioned to the defendants whose shares are not set off to them as before provided.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART 1.

Getting a Leg Broken, but Getting No Damages for It.

Before Judge Barbour.

Samuel Lederer vs. Joseph Eurenfield.—The plaintiff, by his guardian, brought suit against the defendant to recover $5,000 damages for a broken leg. The plaintiff, who is nineteen years old, was in the employ of the defendant, a tobacco manufacturer, and while engaged in assisting to hoist a cart of tobacco had his leg broken. The evidence showed that with due care he could have kept at a safe distance from the cart, and a verdict was ordered for the defendant on the ground of contributive negligence.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART 2.

A Note Case and Round Sum of Interest.

Eugene Kelly et al. vs. George W. Ferguson.—This was a suit on a promissory note for about ten thousand dollars, given in California in February, 1855, and made payable in gold. It was set up that the note had been altered after being signed, and usury was also pleaded in bar to payment. The jury found that the erasions and alterations of the note were made previous to its being signed, and the Court ordered a verdict for $12,000 for plaintiffs.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Another Emigrant Swindler Sent to Sing Sing.

Before Recorder Hackett.

The first case tried by a jury in this Court yesterday was a charge of grand larceny against John Edwards. It appeared from the testimony of the complainant, Andrew Rennie, who had engaged a passage to return to Scotland, that on the morning of the 9th of this month he and a fellow passenger went into a drinking saloon near Pier No. 4 North River, and while there the prisoner engaged them in conversation and requested Rennie to take charge of a "sick brother" who was going on the same ship. The complainant consented to do so, and then took a walk with Edwards. While going along the street a "gentleman" approached Edwards and presented him with a bill, demanding payment in gold. He (Edwards) took out his pocketbook and exhibited a roll of greenbacks, and, turning to the Scotchman, requested the loan of thirteen sovereigns, which he handed over to him. The "gentleman" left and Edwards requested Rennie to proceed to the ship to look after his "sick brother," promising soon to join him. The duped Scotchman returned to the vessel and not finding the "sick brother" of his new acquaintance came to the conclusion that he was swindled out of his money. He went to a station house near by, and from a description given by the complainant of Edwards he was arrested the same evening and positively identified as the confidence man. The defendant testified in his own behalf, stating that he never saw Rennie until he was confronted with him in the station house. A barkeeper in a liquor saloon testified that at the hour when Rennie says he was induced to part with his money Edwards was in the saloon. John Masterson testified that he had employed Edwards "off and on" to take money to the bank, and always found him honest; but the jury did not place any confidence in the senior Weiler's patent defence, "a halibi," for, after a short deliberation upon the case, which Assistant District Attorney Stewart placed forcibly before them, they rendered a verdict of guilty.

Mr. Howe moved for a new trial, contending that the evidence showed that the complainant loaned the money and that the larceny was not established. The Recorder denied the motion, and in sentencing Edwards said that he supposed the conviction and prompt punishment of so many emigrant swindlers in this Court ought to have deterred the prisoner and his confederates from continuing their depredations upon emigrants. Five years in the State Prison was the sentence passed upon Edwards.

An Acquittal.

Nicholas Van Pelt, charged with shooting at John Wallace on the 19th of February, was acquitted.

Alleged Abduction.

Late in the afternoon a jury was empanelled to try an indictment against William Dennis and Mary Florence charging them with abducting Caroline H. Moore and inveigling her into a house of ill fame. The case will proceed to-day.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 1—Held by Judge Barrett.—Nos. 901, 1467, R. C. 217, 169, R. C. 195, 3011, 108½, 657, 779½, 1223½, 1269, 1295, 1313, 352, 1115, 1145, 1209, 695, 701, 723. Part 2—Adjourned until Thursday, March 21, at eleven o'clock A. M., in respect to memory of Judge Writing and to attend the funeral.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Adjourned to Monday, March 25, at eleven o'clock A. M.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—NOTICE—Term for April, 1872.—A new calendar will be made up for April term, and new notes of issue in all cases must be filed with the clerk on or before Saturday, March 23.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Cardozo—Calendar called at twelve M.—Nos. 17, 46, 47, 53, 60, 65, 80, 87, 89, 95, 125, 140, 141, 164.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Barbour.—Nos. 1811, 1067, 1487, 153, 1599, 1639, 1697, 1166, 1679, 1767, 1593, 1543, 1546, 1847, 1849. Part 2—Held by Judge McCunn.—Nos. 334, 760, 540, 1058, 852, 1010, 624, 848, 90, 816, 1046, 1218, 88, 868, 1106.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Van Brunt.—Nos. 1601, 30, 1495, 1499, 1500, 1501, 1502, 1503, 1504, 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508, 1509, 1510. Part 2—Held by Judge J. F. Daly—Parts open at eleven A. M.—Nos. 710, 930, 906, 1060½. By order—1829, 1015, 1088, 1288, 1409, 1269, 1406, 1495, 1496, 1497, 1498.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Gross.—Nos. 8915, 7790, 8016, 8080, 8145, 8240, 8247, 8284, 8342, 8905, 8913, 8970, 7129, 6351, 8352. Part 2—Held by Judge Curtis.—Nos. 7650, 8121, 8192, 7385, 7606, 8191, 8160, 7331, 8117, 8150, 8225, 9043, 8287, 8235, 8231, 8236, 9133, 8231, 8153, 8310, 8259, 8258, 8747, 7913, 8107, 8006, 8169, 8201, 7943, 8124, 8114. Part 3—Held by Judge Shea—Parts open at ten A. M.—Nos. 8457, 9034, 9065, 7765, 8541, 9114, 916, 9036, 9139, 9144, 9152, 9223, 9224, 9225, 9226, 9229.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company in Court—Can the President Define a "Pool?"

Before Judge Gilbert.

The case of Luther C. Challis vs. The Pacific Mail Steamship Company came up yesterday on a motion of plaintiff's counsel that the President, A. B. Stockwell, be compelled to answer certain questions asked by the referee.

Ex Judge Fullerton, for plaintiff, argued that Mr. Stockwell was a broker of good experience, and also of wealth, but then when a question was put to him as to what was a pool, he professed to be ignorant, though counsel knew very well it was false, and that he did know it to be a combination of men to buy and sell stock, and they wished to find out whether there was not such a combination formed in this company. They wanted to know whether Mr. Stockwell had not loaned the funds of this company to such a combination, or, if not, to certain brokers from whom those men forming the pool could get the stock. Counsel had no doubt that the funds of the company had been used for speculation, and he had no doubt that it could be firmly established if he could make a proper investigation.

Ex-Judge Nelson appeared for the company and denied that Mr. Stockwell was a man of great wealth and experience as a broker, and also that the plaintiff had been proved a good stockholder of the company of the 400 shares claimed; and, further, he held that the company had a right to invest their funds in anything that they saw proper, providing it was a safe investment. He claimed that it was not right to compel the witness to answer the question of the pool put to him, as he might as an individual have proceedings in such a matter if he liked. He wished the Court to mark out the line of examination to be pursued before the referee.

Judge Gilbert's decision was as follows:—

The order granted by me the other day is modified so as to read:—

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, KINGS COUNTY.—Luther C. Challis vs. The Pacific Mail Steamship Company.—This motion (plaintiff's) coming on to be heard on the complaint, affidavits and affidavits on the part of the defendants, and after hearing William Fullerton for the motion and Homer A. Nelson in opposition thereto, and upon the motion of the plaintiff,

Ordered, that it be referred to John S. Lawrence to take proofs of the allegations contained in the complaint, and whether at the time this action was commenced the complainant was a bona fide stockholder in the corporation of defendants, and also concerning, on behalf of the defendants in reply to the evidence on the part of the plaintiff.

And it is further ordered that the examination of the plaintiff's witnesses as to the acts of the defendants be restricted to the ascertaining of the corporate funds mentioned in the complaint, and the investment and other disposition thereof by or under the direction of the trustees or directors of said corporation, who are defendants therein, or either or any of them, and that the taking of testimony commence on Saturday next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and continue with all convenient speed; that such referee report to the Court all the evidence taken by him on the 20th of March inst., at twelve o'clock M., to which time the hearing of the motion herein is postponed.

THE PETROLEUM PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the oil refiners and dealers of the city, who have combined to checkmate the absorbing tendencies of the Southern Improvement Company, took place on Monday evening behind closed doors. The report of the committee who last week visited the oil regions to confer with the producers was made and discussed, but the conclusions arrived at were not made public, as the meeting seemed desirous that the enemy should not obtain an inkling of their plans. It is asserted, however, that the oil men in attendance were more unanimous than ever in their determination to resist the encroachments of the Improvement Company. So far not one New York firm—Josiah Macy & Sons—has cast in its fortunes with the monopoly. This action has rather astonished the oil men, as Mr. Macy, Jr., at the great meeting held last week, was very pronounced against the scheme of Rockefeller, Watson, McGee and company, leaders of the Southern Improvement effort.

PIGEON SHOOTING.

Match for $500 Between Ira A. Paine, of This City, and Richard Wood, of Chester, Pa.—Paire the Winner—E Staples Beats W. J. Johnson a Match.

The first of the home and home matches between Ira A. Paine, of this city, and Richard Wood, of Chester, Pa., came off yesterday afternoon at Dexter's (the old Hiram Woodruff House), on the Jamaica road, the grounds of the Long Island Shooting Club. There was not a large attendance but this may be accounted for from the threatening state of the weather. Several gentlemen from Philadelphia were in attendance who came on with Wood and who backed up their favorite at even money.

The matches are for $250 a side, and the return one will take place in the neighborhood of Philadelphia on Tuesday next. The conditions of the matches are that the contestants shall use one and a half ounce of shot, to find, trap and handle for each; otherwise the Rhode Island rules are to govern. The rise was twenty-one and the boundary eighty yards.

The shooting was very good, considering the variable state of the weather, as during the time of the shooting it rained, hailed, snowed and blowed alternately in fitful gusts, much to the annoyance of the spectators. Paine's shooting at times was excellent, particularly when he had difficult birds, but nearly all his misses were at birds that the greatest tyro would have hit. Wood shot very well, but he did not come up to the expectations of his backers or those who had heard of his beating Miles Johnson and other professionals. Ira A. Paine can beat him easily, all things equal.

Mr. Lamphrey acted as referee.

Awaiting the arrival of Mr. Wood and friends, E. S. Staples and W. J. Johnson shot a match of twenty-three birds each, the former giving the latter three birds, for which Johnson allowed Staples twenty yards advantage in the rise; Staples shooting twenty-one yards from the trap and Johnson at twenty-five. Mr. Staples won the match, killing seventeen birds, Mr. Johnson scoring fourteen.

The following are the details of the

PAINE AND WOOD MATCH.

PAINE.	WOOD.
1.—A towering bird; quickly killed. An easy shot.	1.—A quartering bird to the left; well killed. A dead shot.
2.—A driving bird; well killed. A dead shot.	2.—The bird just jumped from the trap when he was knocked over.
3.—A quartering bird to the right; instantly killed.	3.—A driving bird; hit hard, but escaped.
4.—A quartering bird to the left; missed. This was a slow, easy bird to hit.	4.—A driving bird; hit hard, but escaped. He was a very rapid flier.
5.—A quartering bird to the left; killed quickly. This was a very slow bird.	5.—A quartering bird to the left, was soon knocked over. It was a rapid bird.
6.—A fast driving bird; well killed. A capital shot.	6.—A driving bird; well killed. This was a very fast flier.
7.—An incoming bird; easily killed.	7.—A driving bird; well killed.
8.—A driving bird, hit hard and fell dead out side of bounds. A miss scored.	8.—A quartering bird to the right, well killed. The bird was a streamer.
9.—A quartering bird to the right; quickly killed.	9.—A fast driving bird; well killed. This was a fine shot.
10.—A driving bird; killed instantly.	10.—A driving bird; missed.
11.—A quartering bird to the right, missed. The shot went under the pigeon.	11.—An incoming bird; quickly killed. The bird was long before starting to fly and bothered the shooter.
12.—A quartering bird to the right; hit hard and fell dead out of bounds.	12.—A driving bird; missed by the gun snapping. Hard luck for Mr. Wood.
13.—A quartering bird to the right; well killed.	13.—A driving bird; quickly killed. A capital shot.
14.—A quartering bird to the right; well killed. A good shot.	14.—A driving bird; hit hard, but escaped. He fell dead out of bounds.
15.—A quartering bird to the right; well killed.	15.—A driving bird; well killed. An excellent shot.
16.—A driving bird; instantly killed.	16.—A quartering bird to the right; well killed.
17.—A driving bird; hit hard and fell dead three yards inside of the boundary.	17.—A quartering bird to the right; well killed. A fine shot.
18.—A driving bird; hit hard, but escaped.	18.—A quartering bird to the right, hit hard, but flew out of bounds.
19.—A towering bird; quickly killed. A dead shot.	19.—A quartering bird to the left; well killed.
20.—A quartering bird to the right; well killed.	20.—A driving bird; killed quickly.
21.—A quartering bird to the left; missed.	21.—A quartering bird to the right, missed.
22.—A driving bird; quickly killed.	22.—A driving bird; hit, but escaped.
23.—A driving bird; killed the instant it left the trap.	23.—A low driver; quickly killed. A good shot.
24.—A driving bird; quickly killed.	24.—A fast driving bird; missed.
25.—As soon as the bird jumped up he was knocked over.	25.—An incoming bird; well killed.
26.—A driving bird, but escaped.	26.—A quartering bird to the right; well killed.
27.—This bird jumped up and was killed as soon as he left the trap.	27.—A quartering bird to the right; hit hard, but escaped.
28.—A quartering bird to the right; killed instantly.	28.—A slow bird; quartered to the left and was easily killed.
29.—A quartering bird to the right, well killed.	29.—A quartering bird to the left; well killed.
30.—A quartering bird to the right; easily killed.	30.—A quartering bird to the left, quickly killed.
31.—A quartering bird to the left; well killed.	31.—A quartering bird to the right, well killed.
32.—An incoming bird; easily killed.	32.—A driving bird; well killed.
33.—A towering bird; killed quickly. A capital shot.	33.—A quartering bird to the left; well killed.
34.—An incoming bird; easily killed.	34.—A quartering bird to the left; well killed.
35.—A driving bird; killed instantly. A fine shot.	35.—A driving bird; hit, but escaped.
36.—A fast driving bird; missed.	36.—A quartering bird to the right; hit, but escaped.
37.—A driving bird; quickly killed. A fine shot.	37.—A quartering bird to the left; well killed.
38.—A towering bird; well killed.	38.—A quartering bird to the left; well killed.
39.—A driving bird; well killed.	39.—A driving bird, hit hard, but escaped.
40.—A quartering bird to the left; killed instantly.	40.—A quartering bird to the right; hit hard, but escaped.
41.—A quartering bird to the right; well killed.	41.—A quartering bird to the right; well killed.
42.—A towering bird; well killed.	42.—A driving bird; well killed.
43.—A quartering bird to the left; soon killed. A good shot.	43.—A towering bird; well killed. A capital shot.
44.—A quartering bird to the right, quickly killed.	44.—A driving bird; well killed.
45.—The gun snapped and the bird escaped.	45.—A quartering bird to the right, well killed.
46.—A quartering bird to the right; well killed.	46.—A driving bird; hard hit, but escaped.
47.—A driving bird; quickly killed.	47.—A driving bird; hit hard, but fell out of bounds. A miss.
48.—A driving bird; wheeled as he was shot at. A miss.	48.—A driving bird, well killed.
49.—A driving bird; well killed.	49.—A quartering bird to the right; well killed.
50.—A towering bird; missed.	50.—A driving bird; missed.

THE SCORE.

Paine—1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0—Killed, 39, missed, 11.

Wood—1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0—Killed, 33, missed, 17.

STAPLES AND JOHNSON'S SCORE.

Staples—1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0—Killed, 17, missed, 6.

Johnson—1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0—Killed, 14; missed, 9.

SMALLPOX.

Alarming Increase of the Disease.

The peculiar atmosphere the city has been visited with during the past ten days has made the epidemic the people are now suffering from rush up to unparalleled numbers, causing an alarm heretofore unknown. The number of cases reported yesterday to the Board of Health was twenty-nine, being the largest ever heard of before. Five of these cases have not yet been verified, but the balance were discovered by Dr. Morris' inspectors. The work of the Sanitary Bureau of Inspection for the week is as follows:—Eighty houses disinfected and fumigated, 48 cases of smallpox removed to the pest on the island, and 5 dead bodies to the Morgue; 11,746 families were visited, 8,110 persons vaccinated—7,900 of these being vaccinated a second time. The people should lose no time in getting vaccinated. They can have it done gratis at any of the station houses in the city. The weather is getting warm and the danger at the same time is increasing.

ROWING.

The Atalanta Boat Club vs. the London Rowing Club.

This prospective match is talked of, not with unabating, but constantly increasing interest. All true lovers of sport sincerely desire to see this match consummated without any of the unfortunate (usual) controversies which seem to be part and parcel of every important match race. Judging from the tenor of the correspondence which has so far passed between these two well known and highly esteemed organizations, we are inclined to believe that in this case we need not anticipate anything which may tend to weaken the favorable impressions which the members of the above mentioned clubs have apparently conceived of one another.

With some misgiving we notice a lengthy editorial in the London *Field*, of March 2, entitled, "American Amateurs." That our readers may not remain ignorant of what is said in that place we make a few extracts from the article alluded to:—

From a letter which has been published in the New York *World* of February 8, it would seem that some of the members of Lafayette's Atalanta Boat Club are not *bona fide* amateurs, or at least that there is some doubt upon the subject. This matter should be settled at once, and it seems desirable that the London Rowing Club should institute inquiries as to the qualifications of the members of the Atalanta Club. A Philadelphian since our correspondent, "Argonaut," had a letter addressed to him by an American gentleman, who had been appointed to collect all the material he could as to the definition of amateurs in this country, for the members of the different clubs in the States considered their definition inadequate, and wished to establish one which should hold all rowing associations in the country. * * * It seems that no one club in the United States has ever adopted any proper definition of an amateur, and that some of them differ much in the rules they apply to their regattas. The Hudson Amateur Rowing Association debars from rowing in its regattas "any man who ever rowed for money or with a professional, or in a regatta open to all comers, or who was ever ready and willing to be mistaken for a professional oarsman for money." The Northwestern Amateur Boating Association declares "that no club or crew shall compete in our regattas which has professional or paid oarsmen in its crew, or which shall have in its crew any man or men who shall compete for a prize in money in any race with a crew or man not belonging to the association without first obtaining permission from the Executive Board. * * * The Northwestern Association crews are generally composed of fishermen or loggers—a class of men very similar to our bargers—and there seems to be no law at all to prevent sailors from rowing as amateurs, if they have not pulled for money." * * * The author of this article, so flattering to American amateur oarsmanship, concludes thus:—"There can be no doubt that there is considerable difference of opinion as to the proper definition of an amateur on this side the Atlantic; and some day it may be necessary to have a meeting to decide the question, as we doubt if all regatta committees would agree upon the subject, bearing in mind the discussion which took place in these columns last summer. It has been asked if we take notice of the doings of amateurs abroad. To this query, it must be answered that some time back we did not do so; but now that international contests are becoming common it behooves us to see that no one takes advantage of our amateurs, and that those who contend against them do so on equal terms, which can hardly be the case if their competitors are to all intents and purposes professionals."

The letter referred to in the beginning was an anonymous communication, which had been offered to several newspapers, but was rejected by all except the *World*.

The day following a spirited reply appeared in the columns of the *Turf, Field and Farm*, which we know was heartily approved of by all who had no personal feelings in the matter or were actuated by still baser motives. From the tenor of the correspondence between the two clubs we would suppose that this miserable miscarriage of a diseased imagination would have no weight with the members of an organization who assert that they have the ut